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Irish Times 'Phone Numbers. — Dublin — 23062; Cork—1506; Belfast—1787; London—Central 4350. Belfast Office — 13 Donegall Street. London Office—89 Fleet Street.

BIRTHS.

COFFEY—December 28, 1933, at the Hatch Street Nursing Home, to Sheela, wife of Diarmid Coffey, a daughter.

FEORE—December 22, 1933, at 89 Lower Baggot street, to Mona, wife of John Feore, Superintendent Garda Siochana, Abbeyleix, a daughter.

MULLEN—December 17, 1933, at Mrs. Garland's Nursing Home, Courtown Harbour, to Mr. and Mrs. D. Mullen, Customs and Excise, a daughter (Bernadette).

NELSON—December 20, 1933, to Rev. R. A. and Mrs. Nelson, of Mission House, Hatton, Ceylon, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

DAY and MASSY—December 12, 1933, at Cashel Cathedral, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Cashel, assisted by the Rev. Canon A. Pike, M.A., Charles Lionel Day, Captain, R.A.M.C., youngest son of the late Dean of Waterford and Mrs. Day, to Noeline, only daughter of the late Hugh Massy and Mrs. Massy, Riversdale, Tipperary.

KIRKER and NARBURGH—December 16, 1933, at Slinfold, Horsham, by the Rev. Canon Robbington, Surgeon Lieutenant-Commander Gilbert Kirker, R.N., son of the late Fleet Surgeon and Mrs. Gilbert Kirker, Malahide, and Enid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Locke Narburgh, Brighton.

SMITH and JOHNSTON—December 27, 1933, at Coolbanagher Church, by the Rev. S. Rubey, M.A., Henry George, younger son of H. and Mrs. Smith, Montfields, Athy, to Violet Olivia, only daughter of H. R. and Mrs. Johnston, Rockfield, Portarlington.

WINDHAM and BIGGER—December 20, 1933, at St. Nicholas's Church, Dundalk, Richard Howe Windham, son of the late Reginald and Mrs. Windham, to Betty, only daughter of the Rev. E. Carlile and Mrs. Bigger, Ballybay, County Monaghan.

DEATHS.

ARNOTT—December 28, 1933, at Leicester Private Hospital, Caroline Sydney, D.B.E., dearly-loved wife of Sir John Arnott, Bart., "Shearwater," Baily, County Dublin. Funeral strictly private.

BOLAND—December 27, 1933, at Convent of Mercy, Kilkeggan, Mother Mary Alphonsa Boland, in the 50th year of her religious life. R.I.P. Office and High Mass this (Friday) morning at 11 o'clock.

BROWN—December 28, 1933, at Eastwood, Bagenalstown, County Carlow, Terence Brian, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. P. Stewart Brown.

CAMPBELL—December 25, 1933, at her residence, 6 Brendan road, Bonnybrook, Gertrude Elizabeth, sister of the late Anthony Campbell (McLaughlin and Harvey, Ltd.). Funeral strictly private. No flowers, by request.

CARSON—December 24, 1933, Clara M. H. Carson, 1 Farnham street, Cavan (following operation), daughter of the late Rev. James Carson, Cavan. "With Christ, which is far better."

HADOKE—December 27, 1933, at Meerut, M. A. F. Hadoke, 19th Lancers (I.A.), aged 25 years, eldest son of Major and Mrs Hadoke, Innisfail, Greystones, and grandson of the Lady Alice FitzGerald, Kilkea Castle, Maganey, and the late Colonel Sir Charles FitzGerald, K.C.B. (I.A.).

KELLY—December 28, 1933, at his residence, 8 Pleasants street, Thomas Kelly (late Education Office). Deeply regretted by his loving sons and daughters. "Thy will be done." Funeral arrangements later.

LAMBE—At Cork street Hospital, Martha, dearly-beloved daughter of Samuel and Mrs. Lambe, Aughavanagh. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing parents, brothers, and sisters. Funeral to Ballinatone to-day (Friday), *via* Rathdrum, at 1.30.

McGING—December 28, 1933, at his residence, High street, Westport, James McGing, Merchant, aged 84 years. Funeral to Oughavale to-morrow (Saturday), 1 o'clock p.m., from Westport Parish Church.

McKENNA—December 28, 1933, at 20 Wellington Park avenue, Belfast, Jean M. C., beloved daughter of Thomas and Marion McKenna. Funeral to-morrow (Saturday) to Dundalk, arriving about 2.30.

MAHER—December 28, 1933, at Avonlea, 8 Oaklands Park, Bridget, widow of the late Michael Maher. Funeral to Glasnevin, after 10 o'clock Mass at Star of the Sea Church, to-morrow (Saturday) *morning. Funeral private. No flowers, please.*

O'GORMAN—Of your charity pray for the soul of Mother Mary Annunciation (Ellen O'Gorman), who died 28th December, 1933, at Maris Stella, Durban, in the 38th year of her religious life, sister of the Very Rev. C. O'Gorman, D.D., O.S.A., St. Monica's, London, and of Mrs. O'Dea, 21 Grosvenor place, Rathgar. (By cable.)

REDDIN—December 27, 1933, at her residence, 50 James's street, Dublin, Mrs. Mary Reddin, widow of the late George Reddin. R.I.P. Funeral will take place from St. Catherine's Church, James's street, this morning, after 10 o'clock Mass, to Glasnevin. No flowers, by request.

ROWELL—December 22, 1933, at his residence, 55 Parnell street, Clonmel, Sydney George Rowell, Dentist. Deeply regretted by his loving wife and children. Eternal rest grant to him, O Lord. Remains were removed Saturday evening to London. Funeral from his mother's residence, 31 Chester road, Dartmouth Park Hill, Wednesday, 27th December, to St. Joseph's Retreat, Highgate. Requiem Mass was offered yesterday (Thursday) morning. Interment took place in family burial ground adjoining at 2.30 yesterday (Thursday). American and Australian papers please copy.

SWITZER—December 22, 1933, at New Park, Thurles, Hannah, wife of the late Matthew Switzer. Funeral took place to Kilcooley on 24th.

THOM—December 28, 1933, suddenly, Fredrick Robert Thom, Cionlost, Killucan, County Westmeath. Funeral private.

TROCKE—December 27, 1933, at Monkstown, County Dublin, Blanche Lanphier, widow of the late Thomas Trocke, Esq., formerly of 43 Northumberland avenue, Kingstown, County Dublin. R.I.P. Funeral private. No flowers, by special request. Australian and American papers please copy.

WELLS—December 27, 1933, at 2 Willow place, Booterstown, Dublin, Meta Warrick, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. George J. Wells. Deeply regretted. R.I.P. Funeral private.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this column will be found on Page 6.

IN MEMORIAM.

NESBITT—In loving memory of Uncle Ned, who died on 29th December, 1929.—Kathleen.

WADE—In ever-loving memory of my beloved wife and our dear mother, Elizabeth (Lizzie), who fell asleep in Jesus on December 29, 1952. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord" Inserted by her loving husband and family.

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IN THE
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SPECIAL EXTRA

The Irish Times.

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THE MAGUIRES should see the "IRISH FAMILY NAMES" feature in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

ECONOMICAL WIRELESS LOUD-SPEAKER OUTFIT, by an EXPERT, in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MATILDA RAYNER, late of 16 Nassau street, Dublin, Corsetiere, Deceased.
All persons having claims against the estate of the above Deceased, please forward same to the undersigned solicitors for the executors.
WHITE & MEARES,
42 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, E.,
DUBLIN.

WHEN visiting Kingstown call at McKEONE'S, The Corner Shop, for Tamlene Tea.

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INTERNAL AUDITOR (MALE).
Applications for the post of Internal Auditor to the Company will be received by the undersigned not later than January 3rd, 1934.
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Comhlucht Siuicre Eireann, Teo.,
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BROADCASTING
PROGRAMMES,
HOME AND ABROAD,
PAGE FOUR.

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2, 4, 5	Mooltan	11,000	Jan. 12	Jan. 19	1st & 2nd
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(and fortnightly thereafter).

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1, 2, 3, 5	Comorin	15,000	Jan. 5	Jan. 19	1st & 2nd
1, 2, 3, 5	Chitral	15,000	Jan. 19	Jan. 26	1st & 2nd
1 2 3, 5	Ranchi	17,000	Feb. 2	Feb. 9	1st & 2nd
1, 5	Carthage	16,000	Feb. 16	Feb. 23	1st & 2nd

(and fortnightly thereafter).

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2, 3, 5	Viceroy of India	20,000	Feb. 3	Feb. 23	1st & 2nd
2, 5	Rajputana	17,000	Mar. 10	Mar. 16	1st & 2nd
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Madura	9,077	Feb. 3	Feb. 9	Feb. 17
Matiana	9,067	Mar. 3	Mar 9	Mar. 17
Mantola	9,066	Mar. 31	Apl. 6	Apl. 14

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Domala	8,441	Dec. 30	Jan. 1	—	Jan. 6
Modasa	9,070	Jan. 11	Jan. 13	Jan. 15	Jan. 20
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WOMAN'S WORLD: RESOLUTIONS—Page 11.

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NATIONAL HEALTH INSURANCE ACT, 1933.

AMALGAMATION OF CERTAIN APPROVED SOCIETIES.

NOTICE TO INSURED MEMBERS OF:—

SOUTH DUBLIN CATHOLIC INSURANCE SOCIETY, 91 Lower George's Street, Dun Laoghaire.
FATHER MATHEW HEALTH INSURANCE SOCIETY, Father Mathew Hall, Church Street, Dublin.
FEDERATED FRIENDLY HEALTH INSURANCE SOCIETY, 16 D'Olier Street, Dublin.
DUBLIN CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S SOCIETY, 9 and 10 Harrington Street, Dublin.
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DUBLIN TYPOGRAPHICAL PROVIDENT APPROVED SOCIETY, 35 Lower Gardiner Street, Dublin.
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IRISH NATIONAL PAINTERS', DECORATORS' AND ALLIED TRADES' UNION, 27 Aungier Street, Dublin.
DUBLIN UNITED BRASSFOUNDERS' FINISHERS' AND GASFITTERS' SOCIETY, Trades Hall, Capel Street, Dublin.
IRISH BANKS' HEALTH INSURANCE SOCIETY, 39 Fleet Street, Dublin.
ST. JAMES'S GATE HEALTH INSURANCE SOCIETY, 84 James's Street, Dublin.

If you are an insured member of any of the above Approved Societies, your membership will be transferred to the Unified National Health Insurance Society, 11/13 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin, on 31st December, 1933. Your present Approved Society will cease to transact Health Insurance business after that date. YOU WILL RECEIVE A NEW MEMBERSHIP NUMBER, WHICH IS SHOWN ON THE BLANK CONTRIBUTION CARD ISSUED TO YOU FOR THE FIRST HALF OF 1934. Note this number carefully, and quote it in all communications to the Unified Society. Send in your card for the second half of 1933 to the new Society before 14th January next. You will be notified in due course of the name and address of your Local Agent. In the meantime all communications regarding your insurance should be addressed to:—
The Secretary,
The National Health Insurance Society,
11/13 Upper O'Connell Street, Dublin.

Members of Approved Societies not mentioned above should continue, pending further notice, to deal as heretofore with their existing Societies.
On and after 1st January next, all insured persons entering employment for the first time, or not already admitted to an Approved Society, and all re-entrants into insurance, must join the Unified Society. The prescribed form of application for membership can be obtained by communicating with the Secretary either personally or by letter.
Issued by the Provisional Committee of Management,
CUMANN AN ÁRACHAIS NÁISIÚNTA AR SHLÁINTE
(The National Health Insurance Society).

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IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Section 168 of the Companies (Consolidation) Act, 1908, that a Meeting of Creditors of the above-named Company will be held at the Offices of Messrs. Cooper and Kenny, Incorporated Accountants, 34 Dame street, Dublin, on Wednesday, the tenth day of January, 1934, at 3 o'clock p.m.
Creditors are requested to send detailed Statements of their Claims, addressed to the undermentioned Liquidator at 34 Dame street, Dublin.
A. H. WALKEY, Liquidator.
Dated this 28th day of December, 1933.
Solicitors for the said Liquidator: A. and L. GOODBODY, 24 Dame street, Dublin.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Estate of
ELLEN RICKARD, late of Railway Hotel (sometimes called Howth Tavern), Church street, Howth, Co. Dublin.
All persons having claims against the Estate of the above-named Deceased, who died on the 19th November, 1933, are requested to send particulars of such claim to me, the Solicitor for the Administrator.
Dated the 28th day of December, 1933.
MARCUS A. LYNCH, Solicitor, 12 Lower Ormond quay, Dublin.

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LABOURERS (IRELAND) ACTS, 1883-1931.
DUBLIN BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH
AGREEMENT SCHEME, 1933.
TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.
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CELBRIDGE No. 2 RURAL DISTRICT:
51 Cottages on 11 sites at Barleystown, Blakestown, Cookstown, Newcastle, Rathcoole, Saggart and Brittas.
RATHDOWN No. 1 RURAL DISTRICT:
50 Cottages on 7 sites at Dundrum, Glencullen, Killiney and Deansgrange.
SOUTH DUBLIN RURAL DISTRICT:
69 Cottages on 6 sites at Balgaddy, Bluebell, Clondalkin, Killakeen (Tallaght) and Oldcourt.
Schedules, plans, specifications and Forms of Tender may be obtained at the Offices of Mr. T. B. Byrne, B.A., B.A.I., Engineer to the Board, at 15 Parnell square, Dublin. Copies thereof may be had on payment of £1 1/-, returnable on receipt of a bona-fide tender not subsequently withdrawn.
Contractors may tender for all or part of the above works, but tenders must include all houses on a particular site and work must be carried out simultaneously at each site.
Tenders, on the official form only, addressed to the Presiding Chairman and endorsed "Housing Scheme, South County," will be received by the undersigned up to 12 noon on the 16th January, 1934.
Contractors who have already obtained plans, specifications, etc., should note that the latest date for reception of tenders has been extended by two weeks.
Solvent security in two persons or the bond of an approved assurance company for the full amount of the tendered price will be required.
Intending contractors should note that it will be a condition of the contract that all labour employed be engaged through the Employment Exchange.
The Board does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.
By Order, PATRICK J. MURPHY,
Secretary.
Offices: 11 Parnell square, Dublin.
Date: 29th December, 1933.

CASTLEBAR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.
SEWERAGE SCHEME.
Tenders are invited from experienced Public Works Contractors for the execution of a Sewerage Scheme in the Urban District of Castlebar, in accordance with the Plans and Specifications prepared by Mr. Nicholas O'Dwyer, B.E., M.Inst., C.E.I., Veritas House, Lower Abbey street, Dublin.
Conditions of Contract (which include the Local Government Department's condition re employment of labour) may be inspected at my office or at the Engineer's Office in Dublin during usual office hours.
Drawings, Specification, Schedule of Quantities and a Form of Tender may be obtained at either of the above Offices on payment of a deposit of £5 5s. 0d., which will be refunded to Contractors who submit a bona fide Tender not subsequently withdrawn and return the contract documents.
Each Tender, accompanied by the Schedule of Quantities fully priced, must be enclosed in a sealed envelope, endorsed "Tender for Sewerage Scheme," and addressed to the Town Clerk, Courthouse, Castlebar, and delivered not later than 7 p.m. on Tuesday, 16th January, 1934.
The Council will not be bound to accept the lowest or any Tender, and, should any Tender be accepted, it will be accepted subject to the sanction of the Minister for Local Government and Public Health.
F. RYAN, Town Clerk.
Courthouse, Castlebar.

GREAT SOUTHERN R.
HENAGH (C.) FAIR,
MONDAY, 1st JANUARY.
On SUNDAY, 31st December, a Special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Kingsbridge) at 4.0 p.m. for the convenience of buyers attending this Fair.
WESTPORT (C.) FAIR, MONDAY, 1st JANUARY.
On SUNDAY, 31st December, a Special Passenger Train will leave Dublin (Broadstone) at 3.0 p.m. for the convenience of buyers attending this Fair.
Apply to P. J. Floyd, Traffic Manager, Kingsbridge, for any further particulars required.
W. H. MORTON, General Manager.

ECONOMICAL
WIRELESS
LOUD-
SPEAKER
OUTFIT
BY AN EXPERT
IN TO-DAY'S
" WEEKLY IRISH TIMES."

Seales SALE Starting To-day
provides men with opportunities of securing Quality Goods at particularly tempting reductions. Special attention is called to our Suit Offers
BLUE SERGE SUITS guaranteed Botany yarn, pure indigo dye, All sizes: lined artificial silk. Usual price 5 gns. 75/-
TWEED LOUNGE SUITS Made from Lucan Tweeds & Worsteds. Guaranteed All Wool. Usual prices 5 & 5½ gns 77/6

ATTRACTIVE ITEMS
RAGLAN OVERCOATS of "Round Tower" Tweeds. Regular price, 90/-. Sale 68/6
D.B. BODY FITTING OVERCOATS in blue, black and dark grey. Usual price, 3 gns. For 47/6
SHOWERPROOF COATS (Dublin Made), double texture, lined self. Reduced from 45/- to 39/6
ODD LOTS IN LOUNGE AND PLUS-FOUR SUITS in Cheviots, Saxonies, and Worsteds. Regular prices, 5, 6, and 7 gns. Clearing at 57/6
DINNER SUITS, black vicuna cloth, artificial silk lining. Formerly priced at £4 10s. Od. £3 19 6
A FEW LADIES' COATS in Home Spuns. Regular sizes. Were 5 gns. Clearing at ..... 3 GNS.
ALL WOOL KNIT GOLF JACKETS. Regular price, 55/-. Clearing at 37/6
ODD TWEED SPORTS COATS. Clearing at 22/6
SPORTS FLANNEL SHIRTS, with 2 collars, in colours to satisfy the most exacting. Usual price, 14/6. Sale 12/6
This flannel is made in the famous Mills of D. and J. Anderson.

Seales
C. W. Seale Ltd.
THE MAN'S SHOP
27 WESTMORELAND ST.
2/- in £ Cash Discount off all regular goods, excepting proprietary articles.

30 S.B. OVERCOATS, set-in sleeves, bolted seams, half lined artificial silk. Made from Gaeltacht Hand-Woven, Genuine "Round Tower" Tweeds. Regular price, 4 Gns. Sale ... 65/-

ATTRACTIVE ITEMS
POPLIN SHIRTS, with 2 collars. Usual prices, 13/6 to 15/6. All 8/11
3 for 26/-.
Made of fine mercerised taffeta in numerous well conceived designs.
POPLIN SHIRTS, with 2 collars. Reduced from 10/6 to 7/6
3 for 22/-.
Quite good patterns.
FLANNEL SHIRTS. Were 15/6. Now 11/9
3 for 33/6.
Winter weight, and guaranteed against shrinkage.
DRESSING GOWNS, all wool, camel colour, warm and cosy. Usually 55/6. Now 29/6
A Acceptable Gift.
PYJAMAS. Courtaulds' Art. Silk Taffeta, in beauty of design, with the lustrous appearance of crepe silk. Regular price, 15/6. Now 10/9
3 Suits for 31/6.
ART. SILK AND MERCERISED DRESSING GOWNS—pack into small space—much reduced.
AIRLIN LINEN MESH VESTS AND PANTS, recommended by doctors as anti-rheumatic. Usually 20/3. Sale Price 15/6

PIMS RE-MAKE MATTRESSES.
This work is carried out on the Premises by a staff of experienced workers. Best materials used, and the Mattress returned to you in a few days. Send for particulars.
PIM BROTHERS, LTD.,
GEORGE'S STREET, DUBLIN.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

DUBLIN'S MOST COMFORTABLE HOTEL.
100 Bedrooms, each with h. and c.; good bathrooms. Choice food. Electric silver grill. First-class bar, smoking room, writing room, three lounges, ladies' lounge, electric lift. Night porters. Bedroom and bath from 5/6 (no extras). Special terms for prolonged stay. Telephone 22341 (2 lines). Telegrams: Central.
CENTRAL, Exchequer st., North Great George's st., and Dame Court.

ST. ANDREW'S HOTEL,
EXCHEQUER STREET, DUBLIN.
Hot and Cold Water in all Bedrooms.
High-class Cuisine and Moderate Charges.
LUNCHEONS, 12.30 to 2.30.
DINNER, 6 to 8.
Under the personal management of the Proprietress, MISS JOHNSTON.

Motor Matters, Lorries, Cycles, &c.

25
NEW 10 h.p. & 12 h.p. MODELS IN STOCK
(various colour schemes)

. . . this 1934 Standard "Ten." It is the very latest thing in motoring. Yet behind it lie years of experience. Experience gained in over thirty years' continuous light car manufacture. It has a smooth effortless speed of 60 m.p.h. in top gear, and the low petrol consumption of 32 m.p.g.

The Standard "Ten" has:
SYNCHRO-MESH GEARS *on second, as well as the more usual third and top, combined with* CONTROLLED FREE-WHEELING, BUOYANT POWER *(new resilient engine mounting).* X-BRACED UNDERSLUNG FRAME, *etc., etc.*
with new 3-bearing 4 cyl. engine SALOON from £235

1934 STANDARD CARS

PRICES, delivered Dublin.

9 H.P.	10 H.P.	12 H.P.	16 SIX	20 SIX
from £199	from £235	from £298	from £365	from £515

Sole I.F.S. Distributors: McENTAGART BROS., LTD., 22/23 DUKE ST., DUBLIN.

So Reasonable

The beauty and the comfort and the fine performance of the 1934 Morris-Cowley "six" seem out of all proportion to its very modest price. Make a point of inspecting this handsome saloon.

MORRIS-COWLEY "SIX" SALOON with sliding head (18 H.P.). at

Delivered Dublin £290

Best allowance made on your present car in part exchange. Our Budget Plan terms are extended to purchase of new and used cars. Interest charges—only 5½%.

Ask for our Budget Plan terms.

Sole I. F. S. Importers: G. A. BRITTAIN, LTD., PORTOBELLO, DUBLIN.

FROM £235 **HILLMAN MINX** DELIVERED DUBLIN.

Sole I.F.S. Distributors: Buckleys Motors, Ltd., 34 Lower Abbey Street, Dublin.

11,000 MOTORISTS are thrilled by DAIMLER *Fluid Flywheel* TRANSMISSION

THREE YEARS AGO the Daimler Fluid Flywheel Transmission was new, strange, untried. *To-day 11,000 motorists are enthusiastic about it.* They have tried it and proved it. Words can scarcely convey to you the joy of driving a car with Daimler Fluid Flywheel Transmission. There is nothing else like it in motoring. *You owe it to yourself to have a trial run before deciding on a new car.* Do so at once—we are sole Irish Free State importers.

DAIMLER FLUID FLYWHEEL TRANSMISSION *is available on*
DAIMLER Saloons from £597 — LANCHESTER Saloons from £448

F. M. SUMMERFIELD, LTD. 138 Lower Baggot Street, Dublin.

SEE THE CAR WHICH HOLDS 200 WORLD RECORDS.
THE **CITROEN** BIG 10. TAX £12
4 SPEEDS. SYNCHRO MESH. FREE WHEEL. 12 VOLT LIGHTING SET. INDICATORS. LOW PRESSURE TYRES. LUGGAGE TRUNK AND FLOATING POWER.
SALOON from ..... £285 SALOON DE LUXE £298
SOLE I.F.S. DISTRIBUTORS: McENTAGART BROS., LTD., 22/23 DUKE ST., DUBLIN.

PRICES, delivered Dublin.
30-cwt. Chassis, £200
30-cwt. drop-side Lorry, £260
2-ton Chassis, £210
2-ton drop-side Lorry, £270
2-ton Long Wheelbase Chassis, £220
2-ton long drop-side Lorry £280
Painted in primary coat only

DODGE TRUCKS
IRISH BUILT AND LOW PRICED
The duty remission on parts, and our excellent facilities for building the complete chassis, enable us to sell these world-famous Dodge Brothers' vehicles at these economic prices. Call and inspect them to-day.
JOHN O'NEILL Ltd. Lucania Works Pleasants St DUBLIN

DOYLES FOR BEDFORD (TRUCKS AND SPARE PARTS) AND VAUXHALL (CARS AND SPARE PARTS). DOYLES MOTORS, LTD., 16 Bachelor's Walk. All-Night Service Station: Mark's Lane.—'Phone 45161.

USED CARS

STANDARD SALOON 10 H.P., 1932	£160
STANDARD SALOON 16 H.P., 1932	£170
STANDARD SALOON 10 H.P. 1931	£130
CITROEN SALOONS from	£60
MORRIS COWLEY 2 SEATER, 1929	£60
FORD SALOON, 1929	£60

ALL THE ABOVE CARS ARE IN EXCELLENT RUNNING REPAIR AND CONDITION.
McENTAGART BROS., 22 DUKE ST., DUBLIN

Get to McCARTHYS for VAUXHALLS and BEDFORDS
:: Showrooms: :: 2 DAWSON ST., :: DUBLIN. :: 'Phone: 44397/8

Motor Matters, Cycles, &c.

MOTOR CARS.

AUSTIN Distributors: Lincoln and Nolan, Ltd., 57-58 Lower Baggot street. T

ASHENHURST, Williams and Co., Ltd., Talbot place, Dublin, are Sole Distributors for the famous Crossley Cars. The Crossley 10 is the finest 10 h.p. Car in the world. See us first.

1930 Singer Junior, 4-door, good condition.. £65
1932 Wolseley "Hornet" Saloon, maroon.. £165
1932 Wolseley "Hornet" Saloon, blue..... £180
1932 Sports "Hornet," red £195
1933 Wolseley "Hornet" Saloon, Green..... £210

GRAFTON MOTOR COMPANY, 43 Grafton st., Dublin. 19 F

Citroen Saloon, 12 h.p., green £85
Rover Saloon, 16 h.p., green..... £130
Wolseley 16/45 h.p. Saloon, blue £220
Wolseley 16/45 h.p. Saloon, green £210

GRAFTON MOTOR COMPANY, 43 Grafton st., Dublin. 19 F

Austin 12/6 1931 Saloon £120
Armstrong-Siddeley 12 h.p. 1920 Saloon £ 90
Morris-Cowley 4-cyl. 1932 Saloon £120
Morris-Oxford 6-cyl. 1930 Saloon £100
Talbot 17 h.p. 1929 Saloon ..... £ 90

ANDREW J. DOYLE, F.I.M.T., 51 SOUTH KING STREET, DUBLIN. 28 F

A GENUINE bargain, 1929 (September) Morris Cowley Two Seater (large dickey), has just been completely overhauled by Morris Agents; new Lucas battery, many costly extra fittings, subject to any examination, trial, taxed until April 1934, mechanical condition absolutely as new and very good appearance; owner must sell, sacrifice £55. Seen any time 19 Eaton road, Torquay (at Torquay Bus Terminus). 'Phone, Torquay 353. 25 F

ARMSTRONG Siddeley 14 h.p. Saloon, perfect order; a bargain. Seen Armstrong Depot, Portobello, Dublin. 27 A

AUSTIN 12 Six Harley Saloon, colour maroon; condition as new. Seen Cabra Garage, Cabra road. 28 B

FIAT 12 h.p. Saloon, perfect, 1934, tax paid; £65.—X 1915, this office. 28 B

GENUINE Bargain—1933 Chrysler 19-8 h.p. Montlake Saloon, in perfect condition, owner driven, mileage 12,000; two spare wheels; any examination or trial; insured to June, 1934; taxed to December, 1934; list price £445, will accept £350. Address "Z 65, Car," this office. 27 F

MORRIS Oxford Six Saloon, 1930, perfect order, recently overhauled, sliding roof, large luggage compartment; £100 or nearest; bargain.—X 1935, this office. 28 B

OVERLAND Whippet Tudor Saloon, 1929, 15 h.p., mechanically perfect throughout, splendid appearance, privately owned and driven, fitted with door in back, detachable seats, ideal for business or private use; seen by appointment; any trial; what offers? Address "Z 70, Overland," this office. 28 B

SECONDHAND Cars and Commercial Vehicles, large selection and keen prices; cash or easy terms. Interview us first.—Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. T

THE world's cheapest, efficient Transport—passenger or commercial—is FORD.—R. W. Archer and Co., Ford Main Dealer, 65 Lower Mount street, Dublin. T

MORRIS Minor 1932 Open 2-Seater, blue, in good order throughout, guaranteed; £105.—Huet Motors.

LARGEST stock of Guaranteed Overhauled Cars in Ireland. Ask for free list.—Huet Motors.

TALBOT Saloon, 14 h.p., relored, thoroughly overhauled; a really excellent car throughout, guarantee; £165.—Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin.

1934 CARS—We can give immediate delivery from stock of Austin, Hillman Minx, M.G., Standard, Morris, Riley, Singer, Vauxhall, Wolseley.—Huet Motors.

SINGER Junior 4-door Saloon, 8 h.p., fully equipped, good order, good appearance, guaranteed; £110.—Huet Motors.

FIAT Saloon, 12 h.p., a good, roomy car, in excellent order throughout; special price, £47 10s. Huet Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin.

MOTOR CARS CONTINUED.

VAUXHALL Cars, 1934 Models in stock, for immediate delivery.—Official Agents: Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. Telephone, 45161. T

VAUXHALL 20 Saloon, new condition, 1930 model; any trial; tempting price.—X 1956, this office. 28 F

WANTED.

WANTED, Saloon Car, under 15 h.p., about £60; particulars.—X 1934, this office.

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

ALL sizes and all makes Secondhand Commercial Vehicles must be cleared.—Poole's Motor Commercial, Dublin. 28 B

BEDFORD Trucks, Vans, Buses, immediate delivery from stock.—Official Agents: Doyle's Motors, Ltd., 16 Bachelor's Walk. Telephone, 45161. T

FOR Sale, Ford Van, in good running order; selling cheap; seen at 18 Lower Pembroke street. 28 F

WANTED.

WANTED, good secondhand Ford 10 Cwt. Van; state age, condition, and price wanted.—X 1947, this office. 28 F

ACCESSORIES, TYRES, ETC.

AT Roberts', Talbot lane, Dublin—Guaranteed Secondhand Tyres, cheap; all sizes stocked. T

COOK'S for Tyres—Largest in Ireland. All makes, regular and clearance; Motor Oils, 5 gallon drums, 12/6.—Penlan street (Westland Row) and Hawkins street (Theatre Royal), Dublin. 'Phone, 62618. T

GARAGE Equipment for sale, including power car washer, greasers, tyre pumps, trolly jacks, benches, vices, etc.—Dodder Garage, Rathfarnham. 28 E

WANTED, Radiator, 1925 Buick, 45 Model, good condition; what offers? Write Childers, 68 Highfield road, Rathgar. 27 A

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

WANTED to Rent, Garage, hold 4 cars, with or without living apartment; one person; central; moderate.—X 1910, this office.

BICYCLES.

B.S.A.—Call and inspect the New Models. Prices from £5 4/6, or 10/6 deposit and 10/6 monthly, or 10/- deposit and 2/4 weekly. All Models fitted with Terry Saddles.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RALEIGH—Call and inspect the new Models. Prices from £5 4/6.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RUDGE—Call and inspect the New Models. Prices from £5 4/6, or 10/- deposit and 9/6 monthly. All Models fitted with Brooks saddles.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

RUDGE (Electric)—New Models are now fitted with dynamo head and tail lamp and all accessories. These models can be obtained at 10/- deposit.—Kelly's, Bachelor's Walk. T

THREE SPIRES—World famous Bicycles. Irish built. Renowned for reliability. Dunlop tyres, Brooks' saddles, chromium plated, £5 2/6, or 2/1 weekly. Carriage paid. Catalogue free.—Erne Cycle Co., Lower Erne street, Lower Pearse street, Dublin.

CHAUFFEURS, MECHANICS.

DISENGAGED.

CHAUFFEUR Gardener, experienced, disengaged; excellent reference.—X 1877, this office. 27 A

CHRISTMAS AT THE POST OFFICE.

DUBLIN'S HUGE MAIL.

The number of letters and parcels received and despatched through the post office in Dublin before and during Christmas, in several respects, shows a decline as compared with last year.

The number of items passing through the stamping machines during the period 20th to 24th December was approximately 1,378,000, the particulars, day by day, being as follows:

20th	224,700
21st	267,200
22nd	314,300
23rd	393,900
24th	177,700

This was approximately the same as last year.

From the 20th to the 24th December 31,279 inland revenue items were dealt with. There was a slight decrease under this heading.

The number of foreign letters and packets received from 17th to 27th December was approximately 800,000. This was about the same as last year.

The total number of registered letters received from abroad was 12,200, of which 8,000 were received from the United States of America. Last year approximately 14,000 foreign registered letters were received.

The number of parcels received from the 18th to 25th December was 250,000. Last year's figures were 250,000. The number of parcels despatched for the same period was 270,000, being a drop of 10,000 on that of last year.

The number of registered parcels dealt with was 30,000, a decrease of 5,000 on last year.

The number of parcels delivered in the city and county of Dublin was 29,000, a decrease of 1,000 as compared with last year. The number of parcels examined by the Customs authorities from 12th to 25th December was 49,000, an increase of 4,000 over last year.

THE FIRST WOMAN IN VICTORIA'S PARLIAMENT.

A UNIQUE ELECTION CAMPAIGN.

In what may have been a unique election, Lady Peacock, widow of Sir Alexander Peacock, has won the seat in the Victorian Legislative Assembly formerly held by her husband.

Features of the by-election were (according to Reuter's Melbourne correspondent): Lady Peacock did no campaigning; she did not make one public speech, and she spent the eve of the poll quietly in her own home.

Lady Peacock is the first woman member of the Legislative Assembly. The wearing of any headgear in the building is banned.

Should Lady Peacock wish to keep her hat on the Assembly will have to pass a special regulation to meet the emergency.

LESS WOOD IN FUTURE FRENCH SHIPS.

BUILDERS' DECISION FOLLOWS EXPERIMENTS.

The smallest possible quantity of wood will be used, it is understood, in building future ships at the St. Nazaire yards on the Loire, where the ill-fated French liners Georges Philippar and Atlantique were built.

Recent tests at the shipyards have established that wood, even when impregnated with a fire-proofing liquid, should be used only very sparingly, states Reuter. The tests were carried out on many different materials, and with certain new types the spread of fire was far less rapid than had been expected.

CYPRUS GROWING POPULAR WITH TOURISTS.

The volume of tourist traffic to Cyprus for the 1933 season shows a 75 per cent. increase over the figures for 1930 and 1931.

This, states Reuter, is largely due to the very low prices prevailing in the island, which are less than those in countries on the gold standard. The demand for accommodation has been so great this year that all the large hotels have been filled, and a new hotel is to be built at Platres in the Todros Hills.

DUBLIN BOARD OF ASSISTANCE.

WEEKLY EXPENDITURE.

Mr. P. S. Doyle, T.D., chairman, presided at a meeting of the Dublin Board of Assistance yesterday.

It was reported that during the week 8,538 persons were relieved, at a cost of £5,208, showing a decrease of 248, at a cost of £174 6s., on the previous week.

The figures showed an increase of 970 cases over the number for the corresponding period of last year, at a cost of £762 6s. 6d. As compared with the same period of 1931, there was an increase of 901 cases, at a cost of £1,005 15s. 6d.

The Chairman thanked the Board for their attention during the past year, and hoped for a prosperous new year. He thanked the clerk (Mr. Condon) and other officials for the excellent manner in which they had performed their duties.

Mr. Condon suitably replied.

The Chairman said that he was glad to announce that the reports showed that Christmas had been observed in the institution in the most fitting manner possible.

LARGEST CIRCUS OF ANCIENT ROME.

EXCAVATIONS TO BE FINISHED NEXT OCTOBER.

The work of excavating the "Circus Maximus," the earliest and largest circus of Imperial Rome, will probably be finished by October 28, 1934—the twelfth anniversary of the "March on Rome."

The circus will be opened on that date by a parade of athletes along the road once trodden by gladiators, states Reuter. Signor Mussolini will take the Fascist salute where the Roman Emperors were greeted with the cry of "Ave, Cæsar, Noriturí te Salutamus" (Hail, Cæsar, we who are about to die salute thee).

The Circus Maximus held at least 200,000 people. It was the site of the first recorded games. During the Republican era of Rome fights between gladiators and with wild beasts filled the three tiers of seats with spectators. Hitherto only the eastern corner of the circus has been laid bare.

BRITISH FILMS IN AUSTRALIA.

NEW SCHEME MAY INCREASE IMPORTATION.

British films are likely to enjoy a boom in Australia as the result of a scheme to be considered by the Premiers' Conference early next year.

It is proposed (states Reuter's Melbourne correspondent) to establish a system of unified control in the industry, with a view to arranging for a larger number of British films to be imported. It is also hoped to provide for the better distribution of Australian films.

So popular are Empire-made "talkies" becoming in Australia that under unified control it is expected that they will rapidly oust the foreign article.

RHINELAND TOWN THREATENED.

FEARS OF SERIOUS FLOODS.

The people of Oberwesel, on the Rhine, have been warned to remove furniture and other belongings from their houses as serious floods are feared.

Huge blocks of ice have dammed up the waters of the river, which may invade the town at any moment unless the barrier can be dispersed, according to Reuter's Cologne correspondent. Two boats used for ice-breaking have been "frozen in," and are unable to move.

CHURCH SERVICES.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.—Morning Service at 10 o'clock. Psalm, 18. Jubilate, 45. Litany. Hymn, 108. Evening Service at 4 o'clock. Unaccompanied Service. Psalm, 19. Magnificat, Nunc Dimittis, Kempton in B flat. Anthem, "The snow white dove," Brahms.

CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL.—Morning Prayer at 10.45 o'clock. Hymn, 496. Litany. Evening Prayer at 3 o'clock. Goss in A. Anthem, "O Lord, we trust," Handel.

TWO DUBLIN INQUESTS.

MAN WHO DRANK DISINFECTANT.

Dr. D. A. MacErlean, City Coroner, sitting with a jury at Jervis Street Hospital, Dublin, conducted two inquests on victims of accidents, one a road accident, the other a case of poisoning.

The first inquest was on Kathleen Hynes (5½), Winetavern street, who was knocked down by a taxi-cab. Evidence was given down on St. Stephen's Day, about 5 p.m., the child was playing with others outside her home. As a taxi-cab, driven by Patrick Wilson, was passing slowly, the dead child ran across the road, was struck, and did not regain conscionsness. The jury, in finding that death was due to shock and hæmorrhage, following the injuries received, exonerated the taxi-driver from all blame.

The second inquest was on the body of John Teeling (38), of Smithfield, Dublin. The jury's verdict was that death was due to shock and respiratory failure, following the accidental drinking of some disinfectant.

Patrick Buckley, Charles street, testified that the dead man brought in two bottles of stout to the witness's shop on Saturday night last. On Sunday night Teeling drank one bottle, and left the other on the floor. On Christmas Day Teeling came into the shop, which was rather dark. The bottle of stout was on the floor, and beside it was a bottle of disinfectant used in cleaning the yard. The witness did not see Teeling drink the disinfectant, as the witness was not in the shop.

Before his death Teeling had made a statement that he went to Buckley's shop on Buckley's invitation, and Buckley, having asked him to have a drink, handed him a large bottle, from which he drank some of the contents. Teeling said he could not smell the disinfectant, as he had a bad cold.

Buckley was recalled by the Coroner, and denied that he had invited Teeling to his place or handed him the bottle.

Evidence was given by Teeling's young son, Edward, that he went to the shop with his father, and his father, having asked Buckley for a bottle of stout, was handed the bottle. His father poured some into a cup and began to drink.

The jury found as stated.

DOG WHICH KILLED THIRTY COBRAS.

TAUGHT PUPS TO FIGHT SNAKES.

Jill, the cobra-killing dog, has fought her last fight. She was owned by a lawyer of Hyderabad, Deccan, and in the past two years has accounted for a hundred snakes, including thirty cobras.

Jill could smell cobras even when they lay *hidden deep in their holes, states Reuter,* and would lie in wait for hours until they appeared. She also taught her puppies how to deal with snakes.

An eight-foot king cobra ended her career. She encountered the snake at dusk, and after a long fight brought it to her master's feet, only to fall dead from a bite in the neck.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD.

At yesterday's meeting of the Dublin Port and Docks Board, Mr. Walter Baird, chairman, moved a resolution of sympathy with the widow and relatives of the late Mr. Joseph O'Dowd, who had been a member of the Board for the past ten years. The Lord Mayor of Dublin (Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.) seconded the motion, which was solemnly adopted.

The Board confirmed its order appointing Mr. Staveley, in Class IV., and Mr. Mackenzie, in Class V., members of the permanent staff, each at an initial salary of £260 per annum, as from January 1st, 1934.

"ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS" STAMPS IN FINLAND.

A special issue of "anti-turberculosis" stamps costing 50 penni (one halfpenny) each are on sale through Finland.

These stamps have no postage value, but are being sold to collect funds for an intensive campaign against tuberculosis, Finland's most common disease, states Reuter. Its prevalence is attributed to the enormous quantities of non-sterilised milk which are consumed daily.

BULL SHOW AND SALE.

SCHEDULE FOR BALLSBRIDGE.

The annual show and sale of pure bred bulls, to be held by the Royal Dublin Society, at Ballsbridge, on 6th, 7th and 8th March next, will include 26 classes of Shorthorn, Dairy Shorthorn, Hereford and Aberdeen-Angus bulls. The money prizes range in value from £2 to £5, while there are no fewer than fourteen cups and special prizes.

Entries will finally close on 17th January next with the Director, Mr. E. Bohane, Royal Dublin Society, Ballsbridge, Dublin.

The following have agreed to act as judges:—Shorthorns and Dairy Shorthorns—Messrs. John Barnes, Wigton, Cumberland; W. F. McLaren, Polmaise, Stirling; J. D. Key, Clifton Mill, Rugby; K. P. McGillivray, Bunchrew, Inverness-shire.

Herefords—Mr. P. E. Bradstock, Farrington, Herefordshire; Captain R. S. de Quincey, Bodenham, Hereford.

Aberdeen-Angus—Messrs. J. C. Grant, Strathspey; Jas. McGilchrist, Auchterarder, Perthshire.

DUBLIN CATTLE PRICES.

Average price per cwt., live-weight, of fat cattle, fat sheep and fat lambs in yesterday's Dublin market:—

FAT CATTLE.

	Dec. 28. s.	d.	Dec. 21. s.	d.	Dec. 14 s.	d.
1933	24	3	22	0	24	0
At corresponding dates in previous years:—						
1932	28	0	27	9	27	3
1931	37	3	37	9	35	6
1930	92	9	90	9	93	0
1916	65	6	63	9	63	3
1914	42	6	40	3	40	9

FAT SHEEP.

1933	27	9	29	0	28	3
At corresponding dates in previous years:—						
1932	22	3	22	9	21	6
1931	33	3	33	0	30	3
1920	109	9	103	0	106	6
1916	57	9	55	6	59	3
1914	41	3	41	9	41	3

FAT LAMBS.

1933	31	6	30	0	31	6
At corresponding dates in previous years:—						
1932	27	9	24	3	25	0
1931	40	6	38	9	35	3
1920	—		—		108	0
1916	—		66	0	58	3
1914	44	0	—		43	3

CANADIAN CATTLE EXPORTS.

SPECIAL CABLE.

MONTREAL, Wednesday.

With smaller offerings, prices firmer. Prime steers $5.25 to $5.50, choice $5.00, good $4.50 to $4.75 per 100 lb. Sailings—From St. John, to Birkenhead, per Producer, cattle, 362; to Glasgow, per Salacia, cattle, 269. Total cattle, 631.

NORTHERN PIG MARKETING.

AMENDMENT IN PRICE SCALE.

The Northern Ireland Pig Marketing Board has had under consideration producers' complaints that they had difficulty in getting their pigs into the 56s. 6d. class, and that the cut of 5s. per cwt. in the next class is too great a drop in price. With a view to meeting these difficulties the Board have now agreed to an amendment in the scale of prices and conditions of sale previously in force, and for the period January 1 to February 28, 1934, the following prices and conditions shall apply:—

Carcases weighing 1 cwt. 1 qr. 14lb. to 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 21lb., 58s. 6d. per cwt.; 1 cwt. 2 qrs. 22lb. to 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 14lb., 56s. per cwt.; 1 cwt. 3 qrs. 15lb. to 2 cwt., 50s. 6d.; pigs over 2 cwt. and up to 2 cwt. 14lb. 45s.

A deduction of 1s. per cwt. from the above prices may be made for inferior pigs and an addition of 1s for superior carcases.

POLITICS IN SCHOOLS.

DANGER OF COMMUNISM IN BULGARIA.

Politics have been banned from all schools in Bulgaria by order of the Minister of Education. Pupils who defy the ban are to be expelled and "sent home under a police escort."

This prohibition, states Reuter from Sofia, is aimed chiefly at Communism, which has gained a firm hold of many schools and is blamed for the growth of disorderly conduct among schoolboys in all parts of the country.

Under the edict headmasters may not only expel pupils caught attending Communist meetings inside or outside the schools, but also any who are known to have Communist leanings.

FOOD AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Dublin—Cattle, small supply and little wanted, Sheep and Lambs steady for useful sorts, Dairy Cattle failed to clear at less money, light offerings of Pigs and dearer. Rubber steadier. Wheat dearer. Tin weak. Copper steady.

CATTLE.

DUBLIN (METROPOLITAN).

	Numbers on sale this week	as compared with last	Corresponding weeks of 1933	1932
Beasts	896	—decrease 772	4,060	2,448
Sheep and lambs	3,540	—decrease 315	6,444	3,642
Veal calves..	3	—	2	2

It was generally anticipated that supplies here this week would be smaller following the ban on exports. In point of condition the show of beasts, although generally lacking really good quality, proved fairly satisfactory on the whole, and gave many tip-top beasts to draw upon. Trade, however, was of a holiday character. Most local victuallers, having a meat carry-over owing to bad trade at Christmas—which, no doubt, was due to the enormous supplies of turkeys at almost give-away prices—were cautious bidders, with only outstanding beasts inquired for, and, where found, previous values were repeated, after which market presented an idle appearance in the complete absence of export trade, which badly hit the stronger descriptions of bullocks, for the pick of which owners were obliged to accept less money; while later biddings, so far as they went, if accepted, would mean a further drop in values, and market closed a bad selling one, when we consider a carry-over with total supplies only 896 head, some of which failed to draw a bid. The absence of export trade was reflected in the beef cow department, where business was almost at a standstill. In fact, after a few early sales to local fleshers business was at a stand-still, with more than half the entrants turned out unsold. Prime handy-weight heifers 24s. to 26s., extra 27s. per cwt.; one outstanding lot of fancy blacks on Messrs. Bergin, O'Connor's stand went to a local victualler at 28s.; bullocks 20s. to 24s.; secondary and rougher classes not wanted. Best cows, best young 13s. to 15s., outstanding 16s.; others to best advantage.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Supplies, although smaller, were up to average following holidays. Both local and export buyers were in fair attendance, but a cautious mood was manifest, and only the well-meated article was inquired for by local victuallers, who paid around previous values for the small numbers wanted, as most shops were left with a carry-over owing to the low prices of poultry which ruled at Christmas. Shippers were in search of the smaller lambs, and prices in this direction varied little since last day, after which there was no want. Notwithstanding the good weight for money offered, large numbers of over-heavy and poor-meated lots were turned out unsold. Mutton 4d. to 6d., extra 6½d. to 7d. per lb., and lambs 15s. to 28s., extra 30s. to 34s. per head.

DAIRY CATTLE.

Market presented a holiday appearance, with only 89 beasts to deal with, which, however, proved more than trade warranted, and prices, as far as trade went, were lower. Choice cows of the Scotch type were few, but, with less buyers for this centre, values for this class were fully £1 per head under last week. Buyers for other cross-Channel centres were in a cautious mood; but, on scarcity of best heifers, were obliged to part with previous terms. Few local dairymen put in an appearance, and business closed with a carry-over at—Best cows £13 to £15, extra around £16 per head; heifers £12 to £15; other classes to best advantage.

PIGS.

The pig supply embraced only 330 head, which was under trade practicable, and market was well sold up at an early hour, except for small lots, which arrived late, when buyers had left market. Trade was confined to local buyers, who were in want, and prices from opening showed some appreciation, especially light-weight porkers, for which prices ran from 68s. to 70s. per cwt.; medium baconers also in demand around 60s. to 62s.; heavier weights short of requirements at 54s. to 56s. Sows very scarce and wanted inside of 42s. Slips and boniums a quiet sale around previous values.

BRISTOL—There was practically no market here owing to the holidays. No Irish cattle were on offer, and only about fifteen English. The latter was principally beef, the best making about 6½d. per lb.

BIRMINGHAM PIGS—Supplies under as average, and things hardly settled down after the holidays. A medium demand for what is available at more or less nominal rates. Bacons at schedule prices, cutters about 12/6, and sows 9/- per score dead weight.

DONNELLY, LTD., DUBLIN.

Pigs under 5 stone	... 64/-	per cwt.,	dead-weight
" " 6 "	... 60/-	"	"
" " 7 "	... 55/-	"	"
" " 8 "	... 53/-	"	"
" " 12 "	... 52/-	"	"
" " 13 "	... 50/-	"	"
" " 14 "	... 45/-	"	"
" " 15 "	... 40/-	"	"
" " 16 "	... 35/-	"	"
" over 16 "	... 30/-	"	"
Sows	... 26/-	"	"

All subject to our terms of buying.—(Advt.)

GRAIN.

FLOATING GRAIN CARGOES (BALTIC).—WHEAT—Quiet conditions continue in the cargo section under holiday influences, but with better overnight Canadian sellers ask 6d. advance for Manitobas. Other sorts were nominally unchanged. A part cargo 5,000 tons S. Australian, per King Edwin afloat, sold late on Wednesday at 21/-; No. 1 Northern Manitoba Vancouver December-first half January sellers 25/3. Atlantic January 25/3. No. 2 ditto Vancouver December-first half January 23/9. Atlantic January 24/9. Pacific half-soft half-Western white January-February 21/6. Australian arriving 21/9. December-January (also January-February) 22/6. March 23/9. Parcels steady. Manitoba 1½d. to 3d. dearer, but other sorts quiet at late rates. No. 1 Northern Manitoba Atlantic December-January sellers 25/3. Vancouver afloat 35/-. January 24/10½. No. 2 ditto Atlantic December-January 24/6. Vancouver afloat 23/6. January 23/4½. No. 3 ditto Vancouver January 22/9. MAIZE—Cargoes steady, but is active. Plate December sellers 16/6. January (also February) 16/-. Parcels quiet, but steadily held. Plate afloat sellers 16/4½ to 17/3. December 16/3. January (also February) 15/10½. March 15/9. May-June 15/6 per quarter of 480lb. c.i.f. BARLEY steady, but dull of sale. Parcels of No. 3 Canadian Western Vancouver January sellers 16/7½. Plate 64-65 kilos old crop December (also new crop January-February and February-March) 12/3. Danubian December (also January) 12/6. Persian December 13/- per quarter of 400lb. c.i.f. Californian superior December-January sellers 22/-. Australian No. 2 December-January 25/-. No. 3 22/9 per quarter of 448lb. c.i.f. OATS rather steadier. Parcels of No. 2 Canadian Western Vancouver January sellers 15/4½. No. 1 Canadian feed January 14/3. Danubian 35-36lb. December 10/-. Russian on sample December 9/9. Plate f.a.q. afloat 11/3. January-February 34-35lb. new crop (also February-March) 9/4½ per quarter of 320lb. c.i.f.

LIVERPOOL.—This market will be closed on Saturday and Monday next for New Year holidays. American markets finished better than expected, and forward deliveries of wheat at Liverpool showed a moderate improvement at the outset. Then prices fluctuated slightly according to the offerings for some time, though, with better late afternoon cables and a demand from "shorts" to cover, final rates were the best, and marked a liberal advance on the day: c.i.f. parcels of wheat were unchanged to 4½d. per quarter dearer; Barusso, 65½lb., end January, new crop, sold at 18/6, and 63lb., Rosario Santa Fe, old crop, 65lb., January, 18/-; No. 2 Manitoba, December, quoted 24/1½, and Vancouver, December, 23/6 per quarter; c.i.f. parcels of River Plate maize, arrived, sold at 17/4½, about sailing 16/3, and January 15/6 net per quarter. WHEAT on the spot firmly held. MAIZE—Spot parcels of River Plate again lower at 4/1 per cental owing to further arrivals. FLOUR quiet at late rates. Graded wheat futures opened ¼d. per cental dearer, fluctuated within narrow limits for some time, but in the end ruled steady at the best, or ¼d. to ½d. per cental over the previous night. Values—December, 4/1½; March, 4/4½; May, 4/6½; July, 4/7½ per cental. Sales—120 loads.

PROVISIONS.

LIVERPOOL.—BACON—Continental continues to be sparingly offered owing to the limited supply, and, with a fair demand, full official prices to an occasional 2/- per cwt. premium realised, the latter representing chiefly Danish. Irish, American, and Canadians steady and unaltered. HAMS firm and dearer for short cuts American and Canadian at 77/- to 82/- and 81/- to 85/- per cwt. respectively. Shoulders scarce and nominal. LARD on the spot 9d. to 1/- dearer, following higher c.i.f. rates; prime steam now offered at 28/6 and American refined 29/- to 31/- per cwt., but only a moderate business reported. CHEESE quietly steady at late rates. BUTTER irregular; New Zealand finest and Australian raised to 70/- to 74/-; New Zealand, first grade, 67/- to 73/-; but Danish lower at 110/- to 114/-, and Swedish 97/- to 101/- per cwt. EGGS remain nominal.

BRISTOL—BACON was in quiet demand following the holiday, but no change was made in the official prices. HAMS were in quieter demand, but prices generally held steady. LARD—With a continued poor demand prices of American became still easier. CHEESE—Colonial makes were in fair demand at about recent rates. BUTTER met a disappointing demand, and prices of Colonial again displayed a downward tendency.

CARDIFF—The market is still feeling the holiday influences, and trading generally is quiet. Bacon is firm, but heavy supplies have kept butter prices low. Wholesale quotations, delivered in Cardiff district—BACON—Irish baled 1/- to 2/- higher at—77/- to 80/-, Danish partially 2/- dearer at 75/- to 84/- per cwt. HAMS—American partially 1/- lower at 75/- to 85/- per cwt. BUTTER—Irish creameries still unoffered. Danish 3/- cheaper at 116/- to 120/-, New Zealand partially 1/- lower at 70/- to 74/- per cwt. EGGS—Irish hen best nominally 17/- to 17/6 per 120. POULTRY—Chickens 9d. to 11d., hens 5d. to 7d. per lb.

DUBLIN VEGETABLE.—Demand equal to an early clearance of the small offerings, prices being about steady at: Leeks, 40/- to 50/- large load; small, 20/- to 30/-; savoy, large, 40/- to 45/-; small, 15/- to 20/-; cauliflowers, 3/- to 4/6 doz.; seconds, 1/- to 2/-, swedes, 1/1 to 1/6 cwt.; mangolds, 10d.; carrots, 1/- to 1/9 doz.; bags, 2/- to 4/-; parsley, 4/- to 5/- tray; bag, 2/6 to 4/-; mint and sage, 2d. to 3d. bunch; turnips, 2d. to 6d.; lettuce, 4d. to 1/- doz.; parsnips, 2/-; bags, 5/- to 7/-; celery, 1/6 to 4/6 bunch; and sprouts, 3/- chip.

DUBLIN POTATO.—Sales quiet, with good supplies offering at previous values. Best table qualities, 8/6 to 5/9 per cwt.

CORK BUTTER—Creameries, 6 cwt. lots and upwards, 136/6 per cwt.; smaller quantities 140/- per cwt.

COPENHAGEN—BUTTER is quoted at 166 kroner per hundred kilos, which is equivalent to £3 15/5 per cwt., a decrease of 6/4½ compared with the previous week.

DUBLIN FISH.—Light arrivals included 71 boxes mixed catch from one steam trawler

Financial News & Notes

TONE AND COMMENT

DUBLIN IDLE.

TEXTILES FIRM.

Dublin Stock Market was rather idle yesterday. The tone was quite steady, and in some sections, such as textiles, firmness ruled. The new Free State Loan instalments (£30 paid) repeated 3d. and Land Bonds were 2s. 6d. to the good. War Loan was firm and touched 101.

Banks were idle, with Provincial Old unchanged at 27.

Great Southern Debentures were unchanged, and Dublin Tram Ord. repeated 94s.

Guinness units were a few halfpence better at 100s. 1½d. Dublin Distillers "A" lost threepence at 6s. 6d. Alliance Gas was unchanged. McBirney Ord. fell a few pence to 3s. Chocolate Debs. were 5s. 6d. prem., and the New Dublin Corporation Loan improved to 1¼ discount.

The feature of the Industrial market was the firmness of textiles. Bleachers, Calico Printers, Coats and Courtaulds were all higher. Chemicals maintained their former price. In the "other business done" section transactions were marked at steady to better prices.

LONDON FIRM.

GENERAL RISE IN PRICES.

As is usual during the closing days of the year, the volume of business passing in the London Stock Markets yesterday was on a restricted scale, interest being further curtailed by reason of the fact that the present account is of the unpopular three weeks' duration, while it contains many days when the House remains closed. The Stock Markets after to-day's session will not resume operations until Tuesday next, Saturday's brief session being dispensed with, while on Monday the usual January 1st holiday will be observed. Notwithstanding the slackness of attention, however, a generally firm tone prevailed, and the bulk of the movements resulting at the close were again favourable to holders, several of them being of quite appreciable amounts. British Rails were an especially good market, business expanding following the publication of the traffic returns, and quotations made headway. Foreign Government Stocks also presented some strong features, and Rubber and Tea shares closed substantially harder, while a number of the leading home Industrials went forward smartly. Kaffirs, however, were an exception; for, after strengthening further in the early dealings as a result of support from the Cape, quotations came back again in the afternoon, and in a number of instances closed materially lower on the day. Oil shares met a modest inquiry and displayed a firmer tendency.

A generally steady tone pervaded the Gilt-edged market, values moving narrowly. Victory Bonds and the 5 per cent. Conversion Loan each added a further ⅛, but War Loan 3½ per cent. and the 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan were each ⅛ down at the end. Consols 4 per cent. were quoted ex the dividend at 109¼. Indias were quietly steady, but Irish Free State Land Bonds at 108 were ½ easier. There was again a certain amount of buying in progress among Foreign Government Stocks, and values trended favourably to holders. Chinese showed a strong front, as did Japanese descriptions, while Poland Sevens and Brazilians hardened. Argentine 4 per cent. Rescission put on a further point to 92, and among Germans the Sevens were ½ better at 87. British Rails opened quietly, but interest broadened on the publication of the traffics, and quotations were not slow to respond, most of the leaders and a number of the junior issues reaching higher levels. Among Colonial and Foreign Rails, Argentines again showed a firm tone, with "Bags" finishing a point better, while "Canpacs" and Graud Trunks improved. American Rails also strengthened.

The Industrial market generally presented a firm front, while here and there outstanding features of strength were evident. British Oxygen, Sudan Plantations, Hudsons Bay and P. and O. Defd. were good, while Breweries, Motors and Textiles attracted fresh support and rose further. Imperial Airways, however failed to hold the whole of Wednesday's sharp improvement.

DUBLIN BUSINESS DONE.

FUNDS AND BANKS IDLE. GUINNESS FIRM. INDUSTRIALS HARDER.

In Funds, 3½ p.c. Fourth National Loan (£30 paid) repeated 30, 4½ p.c. Land Bonds gained ⅛ at 108, and ditto (small lots under £200) unchanged at 107½. 3½ p.c. War Loan unaltered at 100⅞ after 101, and ditto Deed eased ⅛ at 100⅞. India 3 p.c. hardened ¼ at 73¾.

Provincial Bank repeated 27.

Dublin Distillers "A" lost 3d. at 6s. 6d., and Guinness was 1½d. better at 100s. 1½d. after 99s. 6d.

In Rails, Great Southern Debs. unchanged at 58¼.

Dublin Tramways unaltered at 94s.

Alliance Gas repeated 13.

McBirney Ord. declined 3d. at 3s.

Among Industrials Bradford Dyers rose 6d. at 17s., Calico Printers 3d. at 13s. 3d., Coats 1½d. at 62s. 7½d., Courtaulds 1½d. at 44s. 7½d., Chemicals Def. 3d. at 9s., Lever 7 p.c. Pref. 1½d. at 28s., and Shells 7 p.c. 2nd Pref. 3d. at 29s. 4½d. after 29s. 3d. Chemicals repeated 31s. 10½d. after 32s.

"Other business done" will be found at foot of annexed table.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

8½% Fourth Loan (£30 paid) .....(30) 30
4½% Land Bonds (107½) 108
Do. (small lots under £200) ...(107½) 107½
3½% War Loan (100⅛) 101 100⅞
Do. Deed..(100⅞) 100½
India 3% .....(73¾) 73¾
Provincial Bank..(27) 27
Dub. Distill. A.(6/9) *6/6
Guinness (100/-) 99/6 100/1½
G.S. Deb. .....(58¼) 58¼
Dublin Trams Ord. (94/-) 94/-

Other Business Done.

Ariston Gold 7/9
Assd. Chocolate 5½% Deb. (£10 unit) *20/6
Assd. Tin of Nigeria 8/4½
Birmingham S.A. ...12/-
Cent. Elec. Board 5% Stock 115
Coml. Union Assur..23½
Alliance Gas...(13) *13
M'Birney Ord..(3/3) 3/-
Brad. Dyers..(16/6) 17
Calico Printers (13/-) 13/3
Coats .....(62/6) 62/7½
Courtaulds .(44/6) 44/7½ 4/7½
Chemicals (31/10½) 32/- *1/10½
Do. Def.....(8/9) *9/-
Irish Civil Ser. P.R.S. (44) 43b 45a
Lever 7% Pref. (27/10½) 28/-
Shells 7% 2nd Pref. (29/1½) 29/3 9/4½
Dub. Corp. 3½% Red. (£26 paid) ...½ dis.
East Rand Prop. ...40/-
Electric & Musical Industries 17/4½
Pangnga River Tin..10/3
Pye Radio 8% Pref. Ord. 25/1½
Woolworth 6% Pref.27/7½

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Last business done given in parentheses.)

IRISH BANKS' RATE.

Irish Banks' Rate (June 30, 1932)	3 %
Loans on Government Stock transferred	2½%
Deposits under £2,000	1 %
Deposits of £2,000 and over	1½%

The rates in the foregoing table are subject to variation.

STOCK EXCHANGE SETTLEMENTS.

Contango	Jan. 8	Jan. 22
Ticket	Jan. 9	Jan. 23
Intermediate	Jan. 10	Jan. 24
Account Day	Jan. 11	Jan. 25

BELFAST.

Belfast Exchange steady. 3½ per cent. War Loan, 101⅛ and 101⅛; 3½ per cent. Conversion Loan, 101½; 5 per cent. Conversion Loan, 115; and 4½ per cent. Guaranteed Bonds, 112. Barclays Bank "B" were done at 69s. 3d., Lloyds Bank 56s., and Midland Bank part paid 9½; Northern Bank "B" Shares were marked at 49s. 6d., Union Bank of Australia at 8½, and Westminster Bank part paid at 83s. 3d. In the Industrials, Belfast Ropeworks Ord. were again done at 20s. 6d., J. and P. Coats 63s. 3d., and a small lot at 62s. 3d.; Courtaulds, 44s. 7½d., 44s. 6d., and 44s. 9d.; Gallahers Ord., 51s. 3d.; Lever Bros. 7 per cent. Pref., 28s. 1½d.; Unilever Ord., 26s.; Electrical and Musical Industries, 17s. 3d.; and City Deep, 29s.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE.

Thursday Night.

STOCKS AND SHARES:

London firm.

Dublin idle.

Birmingham Motors steady.

Manchester Textiles improving.

New York strong.

MONEY:

Bank of England Rate	3	p.c.
Last Year	2	p.c.
Irish Banks' Rate	3	p.c.
London Day-to-Day Loans	½	p.c.
London Fine 3-Months' Bills	1¼ &	p.c.

THE INDUSTRIAL MARKET.

AMERICANS IMPROVE.

Although some irregularity was noticeable in the Industrial Market yesterday, owing to a little profit-taking, the general tone continued cheerful.

With Wall Street in better mood the transatlantic counters developed a firmer front under the lead of Steels, which closed 1¼ up at 47. Nickels strengthened to 21¼. Radios to 6 11/16, and International Holdings to 1⅞ "Emmies" also attracted further attention, and after touching 17s. 9d. eventually finished 6d. higher on balance at 17s. 6d. The Preference, however, were subject to profit-taking, and reacted 6d. to 24s. 3d.

Cables and Wireless stocks were rather uncertain in their movements during the afternoon, but they hardened somewhat towards the close, which left them unchanged on the day.

Considerable attention continued to be devoted to Aviation and kindred descriptions. De Havilands were again a good market, further advancing 1s. to 38s. 3d., while Fairey Aviation improved 7½d. to 26s. 4½d. Following the sharp rise of Wednesday Imperial Airways were subjected to profit-taking, and left off with a loss of 1s. at 41s. 6d.

A fair amount of interest was again shown in Motor shares, among which Austins were prominent with an advance of 1s. at 66s.

Coal shares received attention; and among them Amalgamated Anthracite advanced 7½d. to 7s. 1½d.

Changes among Iron and Steel descriptions were mostly favourable.

Textile descriptions made further headway under a renewed, though quiet, demand. English Sewing Cottons were again noticeably favoured, finishing another 9d. up at 43s. 3d., while Calico Printers rose 6d. to 13s. 3d.

A quietly firm tendency was manifest in the Rayon group, though movements were not extensive. Courtaulds moved narrowly, being finally without change at 44s. 6d.

In the later dealings support was accorded American Celanese, Wall Street being mostly responsible, and the price was eventually ¼ up at 7⅞. Canadians hardened ⅛ to 3¼.

Some irregularity was apparent in the Drapery and Stores group. Woolworth Ordinary gave way on profit-taking sales, and the price was finally 1s. lower at 94s. 9d. A further reaction occurred in Marks and Spencers, which declined ⅞ to 9⅞, the "A" easing to 9⅞.

Nothing of much interest transpired among Food and Catering descriptions.

With few exceptions, Breweries continued on the up-grade. Watney Deferred came in for more attention, and rose 1s. to 57s. 6d., with South African Ordinary a similar amount up at 73s. 6d. Guinness repeated 99s. 9d. Distillers finished buyers at 81s. 3d.

Tobaccos attracted little attention.

The improvement in Industrial conditions in Canada had a beneficial effect on Hudson's Bays, which were marked up 1s. 9d. to 24s. 9d. Sudans responded to the rise in Egyptian cotton prices, and closed 1s. up at 32s. 9d.

Shipping issues found fresh supporters under the lead of P. and O. Deferred, which finished 7½d. higher at 19s. 4½d. Furness Withy and Cunards also gained a few pence.

Several bright spots were apparent in the Miscellaneous group, the general tendency being described as firm. British Oxygen finished 1s. 10½d. higher at 47s.

Buying on dividend prospects was responsible for a sharp improvement in the final dealings in Spillers Deferred, the price closing 1s. 9d. up at 38s. 3d. The Ordinary kept quietly firm at 58s. 3d.

Dunlops and United Molasses, however, were both a trifle easier at 39s. 1½d. and 15s., respectively, and Imperial Chemicals issues finished at their previous levels after fluctuating narrowly.

VALUE OF THE £.

	Thursday.	Wednesday.	Per Cent. of Parity.
New York	5.06*	5.10½	104.3
Montreal	5.06½	5.10	104.4
Amsterdam	8.15	8.14	67.3
Berlin	13.72½	13.70	67.2
Brussels	23.59	23.53	67.4
Copenhagen	22.40	22.40	123.4
Geneva	16.93	16.92	67.1
Madrid	39½	39½	158.1
Milan	62½	62½	67.6
Oslo	19.7½	19.90	109.6
Paris	83¼	83¼	67.3
Stockholm	19.23	19.39	106.8

*Close in New York, 5.07⅞.

OIL SHARES STEADIER.

More encouraging advices received overnight from New York in regard to the course of American Oil Stocks had a cheering effect on the Oil Share Market, and at the commencement of business all round firmness was displayed.

As for several days past, however, the volume of transactions in the leaders and speculative favourites alike remained extremely small. There was never any selling pressure, and dealers reported buyers about on any easing of prices.

Firmness continued to be displayed by Anglo-Persians, which were in moderate request from the North. Similarly, Scottish buying of Burmahs continued. There was again virtually nothing on Continental account, and consequently business remained small in international counters. Higher levels were returned in several instances at the close.

RUBBER SHARES GOOD.

The firmer conditions which developed in the Rubber Share Market on Wednesday were again apparent yesterday, and, although dealings could not be described as being on an active scale, interest was on a decidedly broader base than has been the case for many weeks past, and values continued in the ascendant, being assisted by the fresh advance in the commodity. Kuala Lumpur were outstanding, with an advance of 1s. 9d. to 31s., while General Ceylon at 21s. 3d. were 1s. 3d. to the good. United Sua Betong put on a further 9d. to 46s 9d., and similar advances were scored by Anglo-Dutch to 19s. 9d., Anglo-Malay to 12s., and Batu Tiga to 18s. Grand Central closed 6d. higher, as did Malacca and Rubber Trusts, while Ledbury at 16s. 3d. were 7½d. to the good. There were a number of other improvements of smaller denomination. In the raw material department spot and January sold from 4½d. to 4⅞d. per lb., with January to March closing at 4 11/16d. per lb., after 4⅞d.; while April to June improved from 4½d. to 4 13/16d. per lb.

NOVEMBER TIN OUTPUTS.

Jos Area (Nigeria), 7½ tons; Lower Bisichi (Nigeria), 3 tons.

CORK.

Land Bonds repeated 108; War Loan done at 101; Great Southern Deb. unchanged, 58¼; Cash and Co. Pref. sellers 13s. 3d., Deb. buyers 7½; Cork Gas buyers 7½; John Daly and Co. Ord. buyers 60s.; Guinness Ord. dealt in at 100s. to 100s. 1½d.; Imperial Hotel Ord. sellers 20s., do. Pref. sellers 65s.; Musgrave Bros. 7½ per cent. Pref. buyers 19s.; Thompson Pref. buyers 95s. 6d.

LATEST CLOSING AND STREET PRICES.

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.	Rise or fall
Consols 2½%	73⅞ 74⅞	.....
Do. 4%	109¼ 109¾	.....
War Loan	100⅛ 100⅞	.....
Funding Loan	101 101⅛	.....
Victory Bonds	111⅛ 111	.....
3% Conversion Loan	100⅞ 101⅛	+⅛
3½% Conversion Loan	98⅞ 99⅛	.....
4% Conversion Loan	101⅞ 101⅞	.....
5% Conversion Loan	106⅛ 106⅞	.....
2½% Irish Land Stock 1903	116⅞ 116⅞	+⅛
Irish Free State 4½% Land Bonds	77 78	.....
Do. 3½%	107½ 108½	.....
Do. 3%	73½ 74½	.....
Do. 4½%	98½ 99½	.....
Do. 5%	107½ 108½	.....
Local Loans	106½ 107½	.....
Sudan 5½%	86½ 87½	.....
	112 113	.....

PUBLIC BOARDS STOCKS.

Cent. El. Bd. 4% 1926-49	102	103	.....
Do. 5% 1930-50	112	114	.....
Do. 4½% 1951-71	105	107	.....
Do. 3% 1932-72	105	107	.....
Do. 4½% 1937-87	112	114	.....
Metro. Water 3 p.c. (a)	87	89	.....

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Australian Cons. 5 p.c. 1931-45	102½	102⅞	.....
Do. do. 5 p.c. 1945-75	102⅞	103½	.....
Do. do. 4 p.c. 1942-48	102	103½	.....
British Guiana 4½ p.c., 1941	97	100	.....
Canada 4 p.c. 1940-60	102	104	.....
Do. 4 p.c. 1953-58	104	106	.....
Cape 3½ p.c. Cons.	104	106	.....
Ceylon 6 p.c.	108	112	.....
N.S.W. 5 p.c. 1945-65	107	109½	.....
Do. 4 p.c., 1942-62	102⅞	104½	.....
Do. 4½ p.c., 1935-45	99	101	.....
New Zealand 6 p.c., 1936-51	109	112	.....
Do. 5 p.c., 1933-63	107	109	.....
Nigeria 6 p.c.	101	103	.....
Queensland 5 p.c., 1940-60	124	126	.....
South Africa 4 p.c., 1943-63	107	107½	.....
Do. 5 p.c., 1943-73	104	105	.....
South Australian 5 p.c., 1923-43	111	113	.....
Do. 4 p.c., 1940-60	101½	103½	.....
Victoria 4 p.c., 1940-60	99	101	.....
Do. 5 p.c., 1945-75	100	102	.....
Western Australia 5 p.c., 1945-75	107	109	.....
Do. 4 p.c., 1942-62	109⅞	110½	.....
	99	101	.....

BANKS.

Anglo-South American (£10) £5 paid	3½	4½dis	.....
Bank of Australasia	10	10½	.....
Bank of England	345	347	.....
Bank of Montreal	30	34	.....
Bank of New South Wales	27½	29½	.....
Bank of New Zealand	2¼	2½	.....
Barclay's "A" shares	10	10½	.....
British Overseas	4½	4¾	.....
Canadian of Commerce	23	27	.....
Chartered of India	14½	15½	.....
Hong Kong and Shanghai	130	134	.....
Lloyds	35½	37½	+0⅞
London and S. American	⅞	⅞	.....
Martins, £20 (£2½ paid)	27½	31½	.....
Midland	9½	9½	+½
National Discount "B"	11½	12½	.....
National Provincial (£4 pd.	13½	15½	.....
Royal of Canada	23½	27½	+½
Standard of South Africa	1	1½	.....
Union of Australia	4½	4⅞	.....
Westminster Bank (£1)	82⅞	85⅞	+⅞

FOREIGN BONDS.

M.U.—Dec. 28.

89½ Argentine 4 p.c. Resch.	91½	92½	+1
103½ Austrian 6 p.c. Guar.	102½	104½	.....
— Do. 3% Guar. Sig. Bds.	100½	102½	.....
112½ Belgian 7 p.c.	112	113	.....
20¼ Brazil 5½ p.c. S. Bds. 27	40¼	41¼	.....
— Do. 5 p.c. Funding	38½	39½	.....
70 Do. 5 p.c. do., 1914	72½	73½	+ ½
100 Chinese 4½ p.c., 1898	100½	101½	+ ¼
38 Do. 5 p.c. 1912	38½	40½	+ ½
83 Do. 5 p.c. Reorg. 1913	89¾	90¾	+ ¼
81½ Chinese (imp. Ry. 5% Gld.	93	96	.....
Do. Shanghai-Nanking 5 p.c.	53	55	+2½
17 Do. Tientsin - Pukow 5 p.c.	17	22	+4
101 Czecho-Slovakia Bonds	101½	102½	+1
103½ Egyptian Unified	104	105	.....
22¼ French Loan 4 p.c.	22⅞	23¼	.....
83 German 7 p.c.	86½	87½	+ ½
5½ Do. 5½ p.c.	6½	7½	.....
— Do. Potash 7 p.c.	87	90½	.....
28½ Greek 7 p.c., 1924	37	39	.....
31 Do. 6 p.c. Stabs.	29	32	.....
30 Do. 5 p.c., 1914	29	31	.....
32½ Hainan Rentes	33	38	.....
82¼ Do. 5½ p.c., 1924	86½	90½	+1
9 Mexican 5 p.c.	8½	9½	.....
— Do. 6 p.c. 10 Y. Treas	7½	8½	.....
2¼ Peru 7½ p.c. Guano	38	42	.....
6¼ Peruvian Corporation	2	2½	.....
— Do. Pref.	2¼	3¼	.....
— Do. Bons.	31	33	.....
81 Poland 7 p.c. Sterling	83¼	84¼	+ ¼
65 Portuguese 3 p.c.	69	70	+ ½
— Spanish 4 p.c.	70	75	.....
7 Turkish Unified	6½	7½	.....

BRITISH RAILS.

54 Great Western	54½	55½	+ ¼
24 Lon., Midl. & Scot. Ord	108	110	+1
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref.	26	28½	+ ½
— Do. 5 p.c. Red. Pref.	69	71	.....
— Do. 4 p.c. Pref., 1923	91	94	.....
29¼ Lon. North-East. 5 p.c. Pref.-Ord.	45	47	+ ½
9½ Do. Def. Ord.	21	21½	— ½
— Do. 4 p.c. 1st Pref.	8⅞	10½	.....
— Do. 4 p.c. 2nd Pref.	62½	65½	+ ½
— Lond. Tramways 5 p.c. "A"	32	40	+1
— Do. 4½ p.c. "A"	124	128	.....
— Do. "B"	114½	118½	.....
— Do. "C"	127	132	+1
63 Southern Pref. Ord.	63¼	64¼	.....
18½ Do. Def. Ord.	64	65	.....
100½ Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	20½	20⅞	+⅛
—	108	110	+1

COLONIAL AND FOREIGN RAILS.

18 Antofagasta Ord.	18½	20½	+ ½
— Argentine G.W. Ord.	11	14	.....
— Bahia Blanca Guar. Stk.	53	67	.....
28½ Buenos Ayres G. Sdn.	30½	32½	+1
12 Buenos Ayres & Pacific	13	15	.....
— Buenos Ayres and W.	23½	23½	+ ½
12¼ Canadian National Guar.	78	81	.....
18 Canadian Pacific (£25)	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
18 Central Argentine Ord.	9½	10½	.....
— Do. Def.	11	14	.....
12 Central Uruguay Ord.	10	12	— ½
4½ Cordoba Central New	5½	5½	.....
— Do. 1st Deb.	20	22	+1
— Do. 2nd Deb.	8	10	+1
12½ Entre Rios	12	15	.....
— Do. 6 p.c. Cum. Pref.	19	22	.....
— Grand Trunk 4 p.c. Guar.	86	89	+1
— Do. 4 p.c. Perp. Deb.	56	59	.....
— Internal. of Cent. America	2½	4½	.....
11 Leopoldina	11	13	+ ½
45/0 Mexican Rails	2	3	.....
75/0 Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	3¼	4¼	.....
45/0 Do. 6 p.c. Pref.	2	3	.....
79 Sao Paulo Ord.	77	82	.....
4 United Havana	3	5	.....

AMERICAN RAILS.

— Atchison	52	57	+2
— Chicago, Milwaukee New	2½	4½	.....
— New York Central	30	35	.....
— Pennsylvania	22	22	.....
23½ Southern Common	22	22	.....
— Southern Pacific	17	22	.....
108½ Union Pacific	105	110	+1

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

M.U.—Dec. 18.

32/6 Allsopp £1 Shares	34/6	35/6	—6/3
87/6 Bass, Ratcliff Ord.	96/6	99/6	.....
11/9 Brewers of Vancouver	10/7½	11/1½	.....
10/1½ City of London Def. (5/-)	10/4½	10/7½	.....
43/0 Courage Ord.	44/6	46/6	+6/3
36/9 Distillers Ord.	86/9	88/4	+6/3
96/6 Guinness Ord. (£1 units)	99/3	100/3	+6/3
62/6 Inc. Cooper Ord.	62/9	66/9	.....
72/6 South African Breweries	72/6	76/9	+6/9
— Walker (John) Pref.	27/6	30/9	+1/9
14/6 Walker (P.) & R. Cain Or.	14/9	15/9	+6/9
55/0 Watney Combe Def.	57/0	58/9	+1/0

DRAPERY AND STORES.

69/0 Barker (John)	70/3	71/3	+6/3
5/9 Cook, Son and Co.	5/3	5/9	.....
— Gamage (A. W.)	13½	13½	.....
68/0 Harrod's Stores	66/9	70/6	+6/6
6/0 Hickson's (H. L.)	4/0	6/6	+6/3
26/9 Maple and Co.	26/6	27/6	.....
9⁷⁄₁₆ Marks & Spencer (10/-)	9⁷⁄₁₆	9⁷⁄₁₆	.....
— Selfridges Pref.	23/6	24/6	.....

ELECTRIC SUPPLY.

— Bournemouth and Poole	77/9	78/9	.....
34/6 Chasing Cross	33/6	35/6	.....
24/6 City of London	34/3	35/3	.....
32/9 County of London	36/0	+6/3	.....
— Electric Supply Corp.	78/6	79/6	.....
— Lancashire	35/0	36/0	.....
34/6 London Electric	34/3	35/0	.....
34/9 Metropolitan	36/3	34/3	+6/4
34/9 Newcastle	1⅞	1⅞	.. ..
34/6 St. James's "A"	39/0	34/0	.....
— Scottish Power	41/9	42/3	+6/4½
— South London	32/6	34½	.....
34/9 Westminster Electric	34/9	35/6	.....
— Whitehall Inv. Pref.	¼	1	.....
— Yorkshire Ord.	47/3	48/3	.....

ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENTS.

17/9 Associated Electric Ind.	16/10½	17/4½	—6/4½
12/6 British Insul. Cables	14/0	15/0	+6/9
63/0 Callenders Cable	64/0	65/0	+6/9
— Enfield Cable	97/6	94/0	.....
— English Electric	6/6	7/6	.....
29/0 Siemens	28/10½	29/4½	+6/1½
42/9 General Electric Ord.	42/1½	43/7½	.....
4/0 Henley's Telegraph	4	6½	.....
19/0 Johnson and Phillips	18/3	19/0	.....
— Phillips Lamps	46/3	48/3	.....
19/6 Siemens	19/4	20/3	+6/1½
— Telegraph Constr.	28/0	29/0	.....

INSURANCE.

— Alliance £20 (£2 4/- p.)	24½	25½	.....
— Atlas £5 (£1 5/- paid)	12	13½	.....
— Con. Life (£2½ paid)	23	14	+ ¼
— Eagle Star Ord. £5	15	16	.....
— Employers' £1 (5/- paid)	21 11/16	21 11/16	.....
— Gen. Accid. £5 (£1½ p.)	15½	16½	.....
— Guardian £5 (10/- paid)	13½	14	.....
— L. & Lan. Fire £5 (£2½ p.)	28	28	.....
— Lon. Ass. £2½ (£1¼ p.)	11	12	.....
— N.B. & Mer. £5 (£1½ p.)	34	33	.....
— Northern £10 (£1 paid)	15½	17½	.....
— Phoenix £10 (£1 paid)	13½	14½	.....
— Prudential	14⅞	15½	.....
— Do. £1 (f.p.)	30	31	.....
— Do. "B" £1 (4/- pd.)	2 1/16	2 1/16	.....
— Royal Exchange	6⅞	7⅞	.....
— Royal Ins. £1 (10/- pd.)	7½	7½	+⅛
— Sun Ins. £1 (5/- paid)	3½	4½	.....
— Sun Life £1 (f.p.)	5⅞	6½	+ ½
— Yorkshire 50/- (10/- pd.)	7½	7½	... ..

IRON AND STEEL.

6 1½ Amal. Anthracite	6/10½	7/4½	+0/7½
39/6 Babcock, Wilcox Ord.	39/6	40/6	.....
2 7½ Baldwins	2 7½	3 1½	—0/1½
4/0 Brown (John) (6/-)	4/0	6/3	.....
6/0 Buell Combustion	5½	6/3	.....
2/4½ Cammell Laird (5/-)	2/3	2/9	.....
77/0 Cory (William)	76/9	77/9	.....
1/6 Dorman Long and Co.	1 4½	1 10½	.....
16 1½ Guest Keen	17/0	18/9	+6/3
4/3 Pease and Partners	4 1½	4 7½	—0 1½
17/9 Stewarts & Lloyds Def.	17/9	18/3	.....
22/6 South Durham Steel	22/0	23/0	+6/3
1 3/16 Stewarts & Lloyds Def.	22/6	23/6	+6/3
8/10½ Vickers Ord.	8/9	9/3	.....

OILS.

M.U.—Dec. 18.

13/10½ Anglo-Iranians	13/2	13/9	.....
19/3 Anglo-Egyptian "B"	19/3	19/3	.....
2/3 Anglo-Persian Ord.	2⅞	2⅞	.....
31 7½ Do. 5 p.c. 1st Pref.	27/3	27/9	+½
24/9 Do. 5 p.c. 2nd Pref.	21/9	22/3	+6/1½
11/9 Anglo-Mexican (£1 shares)	28/9	29/3	+6/3
3/3 Attock	3/6	3/9	.....
1/6 British Borneo Pet. (4/6)	1/6	1/9	.....
5/0 British Burmah (£2)	9/9	9/9	+6/1½
3/9 British Controlled	4/0	4/3	.....
12 1½ Do. Pref.	11/9	12/3	.....
34/0 Burmah	49/0	49/3	.....
7/9 Do. 5 p.c. Pref.	6/9	6/9	.....
12/9 Canadian Eagle Ord.	34/3	34/6	.....
10/0 Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref. (£2)	7/7	7/7	.....
16/0 Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	12/9	13/9	.....
2½ Kern River (10/-)	9/3	10/6	.....
10 4½ Lobitos	3/9	3/9	+6/3
11/9 Mexican Eagle Ord.	1/9	1/9	+½
8/9 Do. 8 p.c. Pref.	10 1½	10 1½	.....
8/9 Do. 7 p.c. 1st Pref (4 paid)	10/9	11/9	.....
6 4½ North Caucasian (10/-)	6/0	6/0	.....
11/9 Phoenix Oil	6 1½	6 1½	.....
5 4½ Do. 6½ shares	11/9	13/3	+6 1½
21/9 Royal Dutch	6/3	6/9	+6 1½
7/6 Shell Transport	21 1/8	21 1/8	.....
12/6 Do. 5 p.c. Pref. (£10)	27/9	27/9	.....
29/3 Do. 7 p.c. Pref.	12	12½	.....
11 1½ Trinidad Leaseholds	28/3	28/9	+6/1½
3/6 Venezuela Pref.	7/0	12/6	+6 1½
5/6 Do. Ord.	2/9	3 1/8	.....
1/9 Yorkshire Ord.	5/0	6/9	.....
1/9 V.O.C. Holdings	3/9	3½	+½
15 1½ Do. 7½ p.c. Pref.	12/9	13/9	.....
	1¼	1½	+½

LAND AND INVESTMENT.

16/3 Argentine Land Invest.	⅞	⅞	.....
18/3 Do. Southern Land	2½	2½	.....
— Continuity Certs.	—	33½	.....
— First Brit. Fixed Trust	26/3	30/3	+6/3
— Second do.	26/9	27/3	+6/3
— Third do.	20/9	21/6	+6/3
9/6 Forests, Land	6/0	8/0	.....
22/0 Hudson's Bay Ord.	24/3	25/3	+1/9
15/16 Hyderabad Deccan	⅞	1	.....
— Internat. Invest. Certs.	42½	1	.....
3/0 Pekin Syndicate	2	2½	.....
31/9 Sudan Plantations	32/3	33/3	+1/9

NEWSPAPERS.

20/3 Assd. Newspaper Def.	20/1½	20/7½	.....
19/9 Allied News Ord.	19/4	19/10½	.....
— Amal. Press (New)	18/9	19/3	.....
41/0 Daily Mail Trust	43/9	44/6	.....
14 4½ Daily Mirror Ord.	14/3	14/9	.....
— Financial News Ord.	41/3	41/9	.....
41/6 Sunday Pictorial Ord.	40/3	41/9	—6/3

NITRATES.

27

IRISHMAN'S DIARY.

Dublin's "Dardanelles" : Rural Footpaths : Old Sligo Men.
Armagh Royal School : The King's Broadcast.

Old Sligo Men.

During the Christmas holidays I met Mr. J. E. Goode, B.A.I., who was passing through Dublin on a visit to his people at Inch, County Wexford. Mr. Goode is one of the many young Trinity engineers who have prospered in Great Britain. He was a pupil at Sligo Grammar School twenty-five years ago, and, like so many others, after a brief period of schoolmastering, joined the Army and fought throughout the War. He spent some time as an officer in the occupied area near Cologne, and then came back to Trinity, where he completed his engineering course. For some time he worked in the drawing office of the L.M.S. at Euston. He now is the chief engineer of the Cement Gun Company in Great Britain, and he has been connected with some very interesting jobs, including the Morden extension of the tube system. He has just come back from a three months' tour of India, which he visited for the first time, and has many interesting things to say about that country. Mr. Goode tells me that he often sees another old Sligo man in the person of Mr. Richard Leeper, late of Donegal, who now is managing director of the Lep Transport Company, and a director of no fewer than fifty-nine subsidiary concerns. Dick Leeper, invariably known at school as "Big Dick" owing to his stature, was in the "Roughriders" during the War, and afterwards got a job with a shipping company at Ragusa, on the Dalmatian coast. Here, after some time, he became British Consul, and finally made such a success of his job that he was invited back to England to take charge of Lep Transport.

Dublin's "Dardanelles."

I am glad to see definite evidence that the efforts of Deputy Dockrell and the South City Improvements Committee to widen Dublin's "Dardanelles" have been rewarded by the decision of the City Manager and the Corporation to place the whole scheme in detail before Mr. James Quigley, the chief engineering inspector of the Department of Local Government, who will preside at the sworn inquiry about the scheme on next Tuesday in the City Hall. Forming one of the two available approaches to the rapidly extending Rathmines area, the Aungier street and Redmond's Hill "bottle-neck" has become an almost intolerable nuisance under modern traffic conditions. At this point one can only express the hope that owners of property which must be acquired, if the scheme is to receive the final sanction of the Minister for Local Government, will not open their mouths too widely when the question of compensation comes to be considered.

Armagh Royal School.

A correspondent writes:—The recent controversy in the "Irishman's Diary" with regard to the age of the various Irish schools leads me to make a correction on behalf of Armagh Royal School. While Armagh admittedly obtained its Royal Charter from Charles I. in 1627, nevertheless it antedates that year, having been founded by an Order of the Privy Council of James I. in 1608, which makes it the senior of the Royal schools, taking away the privilege you had given to Dungannon. A very interesting register of the Royal School, Armagh, has just been edited by Major M. L. Ferrar, who is so well known for his books on "The Green Howards." He has attempted to give brief biographies of all who have attended the school since its foundation, and, when one remembers that no school register exists prior to 1849, the magnitude of his task can be realised. We can find in the list names of men and families famed in local annals, in Ulster history and in Empire affairs; Rugby internationals are side by side with clergy and members of Parliament; a cross-section of Irish history is on view. Every class and stratum of society are represented, from peerage families like the Londonderrys, the Granards and others now extinct, down to the scholarship boys who, given this early opportunity, often achieved high place in the world at large.

Taking names at random from the hundreds of alumni of this fine old school, I note that of the great Lord Castlereagh, the statesman of the Napoleonic era; of Lecky, the historian; of Hamilton and Rambaut, the astronomers, and of many more like them, right down to the present-day old boys, who include the present Lord Wargrave, the famous Liberal politician; the Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, Sir William Irvine; the Commander-in-Chief in China, Sir Frederic Dreyer, of Jutland fame; the new Bishop of Limerick, Archdeacon King Irwin; the Bishop of Chota Nagpur, in India, Dr. Kennedy; and Trinity's last member at Westminster, Mr. W. M. Jellett, K.C. Major Ferrar is to be congratulated on a remarkably interesting book, which he has carefully and painstakingly compiled. Its concise and accurate biographies should be of interest to all Irishmen; whether old Armachians or not. A few more volumes like it would give some idea of the far-flung influence of Irish education on the world at large.

Rural Footpaths.

A visitor who has recently returned from a motor trip in the South sees a real touch of Irish humour in the use to which footpaths are being put in many parts of the country. Abandoned by pedestrians, many of them have been turned into useful refuges from slippery road surfaces for horses and cattle. This development, my friend tells me, is particularly prevalent in County Kildare, where scores of miles of pathways have now been converted into recognised cart tracks. The departure may have its humorous aspect, but I rather think that it may have distinctly commendable features. In country districts pedestrians are comparatively few and far between, and seem to prefer the smooth roadway to the rough footpath. Even in Dublin suburbs one sees many pathways of which pedestrians fight shy, while horses and cattle suffer the risks of tar-macadam surfaces. One would like to know what the county surveyors have to say on such a point of real utility and human interest.

The King's Broadcast.

During the holidays I had the pleasure of meeting a lady who spent last Christmas in Toronto, and was interested to hear that the King's broadcast speech to the Empire is looked upon out there as the outstanding event of Christmas Day. My friend, who hails from that famous city, Portadown, heard the King's speech at 10 o'clock in the morning—it being three o'clock in this country—and was very much thrilled at that time also to hear the Ulster message—and the Ulster accent—relayed from Belfast in the Empire chain of greetings. One cannot help repeating with the poet: "What do they know of England, who only England know?"

London Police College.

Several people have written to me to point out an error in my paragraph about Mr. H. R. Pratt's selection by Lord Trenchard as one of the first cadets in the newly-established London Metropolitan Police College. The headmaster of Portora tells me that the name of Mr. Pratt has been confused with that of his schoolfellow, Mr. R. H. Pratt, of Enniskillen, who is in the Trinity Medical School, and played full-back for Ireland last year. Mr. H. R. Pratt comes from Naas, and also happens to be a very good Rugby player; he is 6ft. 6in. in height, and Mr. Seale says that he scored more tries as a forward while he was at Portora than anybody else in his memory.

Suppressio Veri.

A correspondent writes:—Happening to come across a recent reference to that distinguished Co. Down man, Sir John Ross of Bladensburg, the British leader in the Anglo-American War of 1812, I was immediately reminded of a rather interesting argument I had with an American university professor, who some time ago took a year's post-graduate course in the University of Dublin. I chanced to meet him in his own university in the States, and after dinner he began to find fault with the attitude of British history books towards the United States. Thus in Dublin he had been conversing one evening with five university students, and none of them had heard of the war of 1812. As that war still rankles in the American heart, he considered it a case of deliberate "*suppressio veri.*" I replied that I thought that the British were somewhat ashamed of the war, especially having regard to the taking of the Capitol and the burning and sack of Washington. Imagine my surprise when he indignantly replied that no such event ever had taken place, and not till my statement had been verified in a standard work of reference would he believe me. Evidently there can be "*suppressio veri*" on both sides of the Atlantic.

QUIDNUNC.

ARDEE HOUSE, DUBLIN.

HISTORIC DUEL RECALLED.

ASSOCIATIONS OF THE COOMBE.

THE "Liberties" of the Earls of Meath in the City of Dublin comprised an area than which none was richer in historical marks and monuments. Many have disappeared; much that still remains is going fast.

What there is extant is mainly Georgian. In the course of time there will be few memories of the period other than those preserved in the Records of the Eighteenth Century of the Georgian Society's publications.

Attached to the Coombe Maternity Hospital is a building of Georgian times now known as "Ardee House." It is used as the nurses' home, and in a year or two at most this old structure will have disappeared to give place to a building with modern appointments.

The Georgian Society's Records contain a fine plate showing the doorway of Ardee House. The records say that it takes its name from Ardee street, in which it is situated, at the top of the Coombe. Viscount Ardee is the second title of the Earls of Meath.

"THE CROOKED STAFF."

Up to the end of the 18th century Ardee street was known as the "Crooked Staff." Being within the Liberties of the Earls of Meath, the street was renamed, but Ardee House, although built at the beginning of the 18th century, was only given the name "Ardee" in our own days.

The doorway of this building is described in the Records as "a good example of an early 18th century doorway." A characteristic of its construction is the height as compared with Georgian doorways of a later date. The old lamp brackets are still in position on either side of the door, and the interior is said to contain one or two good ceilings.

TOMB OF MEMORIES.

This house, over two hundred years old, is now a tomb of memories. The name of the Brabazon family must often have been heard in the "routs" and social gatherings held there.

How William Brabazon, the 9th Earl of Meath, lost his life in a duel must have long been a topic of table talk in Ardee House.

It is a curious story, in which John Philpot Curran had a part. A gentleman named Robert Gore was tried for murdering the 9th Earl, and was defended by Curran.

Grand juries existed in those days, and they brought in a "true bill" against Gore, with the result that he was arraigned for murder at Wicklow Assizes.

THE INDICTMENT.

At a trial for murder nowadays the accused is indicted in this simple form: "That on April 1st, 1933, at 4926 Toop street, you murdered one Seth MacBrown."

This is how Robert Gore was indicted on 17th August, 1797:—"The Jurors of Our Lord the King, upon their Oath present that Robert Gore, late of Seaview, in the Parish of Delgany, and in the said County of Wicklow, Esq., not having the fear of God before his eyes, but, being moved and seduced by the instigation of the Devil, on the 26th day of March, in the 37th year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord, George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and soforth, with force and arms, at Kilgarran, in the Parish of Powerscourt, in the county aforesaid, in and upon the Right Honourable William Brabazon, Earl of Meath, in the peace of God and our said Lord, the King, then and there being feloniously, wilfully and of his malice aforethought did make an assault and that the said Robert Gore, a certain pistol of the value of ten shillings, then and there charged with gunpowder and one leaden bullet, which pistol he, the said Robert Gore, in his right-hand then and there had and held to, against, and upon the said William, Earl of Meath, then and there feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought did shoot and discharge; and that the said Robert Gore with the leaden bullet aforesaid out of the pistol aforesaid then and there by force of the gunpowder shot, discharged and sent forth as aforesaid to the aforesaid William Earl of Meath in and upon the right hip bone of him, the said Earl of Meath, then and there with the leaden bullet aforesaid out of the pistol aforesaid by the said Robert Gore, so as aforesaid shot, discharged and sent forth, feloniously, wilfully and of his malice aforethought did strike, penetrate and wound, giving to the said William Earl of Meath then and there with the leaden bullet aforesaid so as aforesaid shot, discharged and sent forth out of the pistol aforesaid by the said Robert Gore in and upon the right hip bone of him, the said William Earl of Meath, one mortal wound of the depth of six inches and of the breadth of half an inch, of which mortal wound the said William Earl of Meath did languish, and languishing did live from the said 26th day of March in the year aforesaid, until the 29th day of May in the year aforesaid, he, the said William Earl of Meath at Powerscourt aforesaid in the county aforesaid of the said wound died."

THE TRUE BILL.

"And so the jurors aforesaid upon their oath aforesaid do say that the said Robert Gore feloniously, wilfully, and of his malice aforethought him, the said William Brabazon Earl of Meath then and there in the manner and form aforesaid did kill and murder, against the peace of our said Lord the King, his crown and dignity, and contrary to the form of the statute in that case made and provided."

To all which Robert Gore pleaded "Not guilty."

The fact was the two men fought a duel, and the trial, for all intents and purposes, was a mere formality of the times.

John Philpot Curran, who was a principal of five counsel engaged for the defence, took, however, no chances, and one of the Assize jurymen was challenged.

When the ritual of indictment was done counsel for the prosecution opened the case. In round-about language, he revealed the origin of the dispute which led to the shooting of Lord Meath.

THE DUEL DESCRIBED.

In 1797 the noblemen and gentry of the Ascendancy were recruiting the bodies of Volunteer Yeomanry, which were to become notorious in the following year. Both Lord Meath and Gore were forming Yeomanry Corps in County Wicklow, and it so happened that a man named Richard Fox got himself enrolled first in Gore's Corps and then in the Earl's.

The Earl of Meath, on the 27th February, 1797, said counsel, wrote to the "principal inhabitants of Bray and its vicinity whether they happened to be his tenants or not; whether they were members of the Mountkennedy (Gore's) Corps, or were not so." He requested them "to attend at William Quin's, Bray, at 12 o'clock on Friday next, when it is proposed to appoint officers," etc.

"This innocent letter," said counsel, "was the only offence of which Lord Meath was guilty, if offence it can be called, and which letter cost him his valuable life."

Richard Fox got one of the Earl's letters, and on the 3rd of March he and another of Gore's men, named Hoey, were admitted to the Earl's Bray Corps.

Mr. Robert Gore wrote Lord Meath a letter of protest, in which he said: "I take it for granted that no gentleman, however great his influence, could be so indelicate as to ask any soldier to desert his colours, and I am sure you will tell Fox he ought to stick to the body in which he is enrolled, and in which enrolment his name is returned to the War Office." Lord Meath wrote back to say he would "certainly receive all such as choose to join" the Bray Corps.

DEADLOCK.

A committee of the Mount Kennedy Corps, with Lieutenant Thomas Archer in the chair, passed a resolution denouncing attempts to induce volunteers to desert their corps, and a letter was sent to the Earl of Meath asking him "not to persevere in the error of keeping any deserters that might have joined your troop, as we shall in that case most certainly publish the whole of this business."

There was no giving way on either side, and Gore challenged Meath to a duel, in which pistols were used and the Earl killed.

The duel was strangely described by witnesses on oath in the court.

Colonel Robert Meade said that Buckley, a tenant of Lord Powerscourt's, got nearly between the duellists, "nearer to Mr. Gore, while in that position Mr. Gore was jumping and never steady for an instant from the moment he got his pistol in his hand. Buckley was as nearly between as he could possibly be to prevent them," but the shot was fired. Colonel Meade insisted that Gore "was jumping from right to left, I believe near four yards, and at the moment he fired, was not steady on the ground."

"Just before Mr. Colthurst, the magistrate, arrived he saw Mr. Gore called out to Lord Meath, 'Now, my lord, let me have my revenge before the magistrate comes up.'" When the shot was fired witness stated that Mr. Gore said to the magistrate: "I have now had my revenge; you may inflict the penalty of the law."

Curran cross-examined this witness, who, in a series of replies to questions by counsel, said that Lord Meath had a loaded and cocked pistol in his hand, and that he supposed he was determined to fire at Mr. Gore. He believed Lord Meath did say: "I am ready to receive your shot."

THE DEFENCE.

There were other witnesses, including Buckley, who conveyed to the Court that he only got out of the way when he saw Gore was determined to fire.

The case for the prosecution having closed, Curran, in strange fashion, opened the defence.

He said: "If your lordship thinks there is anything on the part of the Crown which would warrant the counsel for the prisoner saying a few words (and they shall be very few). I shall avail myself of your opinion. If your lordship should entertain a different opinion, I shall obey it most implicitly."

Mr. Justice Kelly replied: "The rule of law obliges me to refuse you." He prefaced this by saying that it was a disappointment, as "there is no man who could more entertain or inform the Court than yourself or more effectually assist his client."

Witnesses for the defence were then called. An officer of the 9th Dragoons said that there was nothing to prevent Lord Meath, "if he had been inclined, firing as expeditiously as Mr. Gore." After Lord Meath received the shot, "he fell back into his friend's arms."

Mr. Curran examined William Grant, another military officer who was present at the duel. He said that when they were told the magistrate was coming, Lord Meath said to Gore:—"I am ready, sir. Here is at you." Lord Meath, after he was hit, he said, "made two attempts to fire, but could not."

THREW PISTOL TO GROUND.

Curran asked: "Was Mr. Gore standing upright when Lord Meath made the efforts to fire?" The Witness—"Positively, he was."

In cross-examination, this witness said that there was "no signal or word of command to be given that he knew of." He also said that when the magistrate came up to Gore the latter said: "'Recollect you bound me in no penalty,' and threw his pistol on the ground. He did not say: 'The law may take its penalty.'"

The defence closed, and Mr. O'Grady, leading counsel for the prosecution, said that: "As counsel for the prisoner have not spoken, I do not feel it necessary to address your lordship."

JUDGE AND HONOUR.

His lordship saved the jury all anxiety in his address to them. He said:—"There is a law, called the law of honour, which, unfortunately, militates against the law of the land, and prevails so universally that it almost defeats the strict letter of the law of the land. . . . Gentlemen, by this law of honour, any man who receives a great injury, if he does not resent it, he has the gross appellation of coward inflicted upon him—he is despised in the opinion of every company he goes into. He loses his own set of acquaintance or he subjects himself to a hundred other rebuffs and insults, and that from the greatest coward he meets. He degrades himself in the eye of the public and is stigmatised (I must say unjustly) with the odious name of coward, which a gentleman would feel more, perhaps, than if he was called a villain."

His lordship then went on to say that he was bound to tell them that in point of law this point of honour was not a justification, and he proceeded to say what the law was.

The jury, after ten minutes in retirement, brought in the verdict "Not guilty of the murder, but guilty of manslaughter in his own defence." This was afterwards altered to a verdict of "Not guilty, generally."

The counsel for the prosecution in this now curious proceeding were:—Mr. Saurin, Mr. O'Grady, Mr. Burrowes, Mr. Guinness, Mr. Burne, and the Agent, Mr. Pearson. For the defence they were:—Mr. Curran, Mr. Egan, Mr. Fletcher, Mr. Colles, Mr. Bushe, and the Agent, Mr. Thomas.

PRESENTATION TO EARL OF SHAFTESBURY.

The Freemasons of Dorset are to make a presentation of his portrait in oils to the Earl of Shaftesbury, who has been Provincial Grand Master since September 22, 1902. He has held a like rank for the Masonic Province of Antrim.

The presentation is to be made at a special meeting of the Provincial Grand Lodge to be held in January at the Sidney Hall, Weymouth. The portrait has been painted by Captain Oswald Birley, M.C.

"MONARCH OF THE AIR."

OBEDIENT EAGLE AT BALLSBRIDGE.

CAPTAIN KNIGHT'S LECTURE.

A DELIGHTFUL lecture on "The Monarch of the Air" was delivered by Captain C. W. R. Knight before a very large audience at the Royal Dublin Society's premises, Ballsbridge, yesterday afternoon.

The lecturer said that the larger birds of prey, the eagle, hawk, and so on, had come in for a great deal of adverse criticism for their cruelty; but, speaking from his own experience, he did not think they were any more cruel than the ordinary little birds that came to nest in his own garden. In an interesting series of slides and films, which he had taken in his own garden in Kent, and also in other parts of England, Captain Knight gave close-up pictures of tits, robins, and other birds nesting and feeding their young on live food, such as worms, grubs, etc.

He next showed film pictures he had taken at no small risk to limb and life on the cliffs of an island off the West Coast of Scotland abounding in wild bird life. There were some lovely "shots" close-up of the gannet, guillemot, razor-bill, kittiwake, and other sea birds, including the puffin, which he described as the clown of the community.

The outstanding feature of the film, however, was a series of pictures of the peregrine, which made its lair in this island. There were some excellent views of the peregrine showing a pair of them nesting, and three or four young birds.

The picture must have taken weeks in the making, as the young birds were shown in every stage of development, from the moment they left the shell until they had grown into full-sized peregrines, with their beautiful greyish-blue plumage.

FALCONRY.

Captain Knight dealt at some length with the ancient pastime of falconry, and said it was a strange thing that in spite of falconry having been at one period such a popular sport in England, very little, indeed, was known about it to-day in that country. He quoted freely from Shakespeare's works to show that falconry was freely practised and discussed, and added the comment that many of these lines were spoken to-day by actors without full understanding of their meaning. By means of a special film he showed to his audience the manner in which the falcons were captured when young, tamed and trained into the art, and showed that in these old days the birds were carried about perched on the wrist to get them used to people and properly tamed. The film gave an excellent picture of a day's falconry as it might well have been spent by the lord of any manor in the country.

By means of still more films Captain Knight showed the points of difference between the eagle and such birds as Montague's harrier, and kites, and went on to tell of his experience in making friends with and taming a white-headed American eagle—the emblem of America. In twelve weeks he had trained the eagle so perfectly that it answered his every order. With it there was his own "Mr. Ramshaw," a beautiful specimen of the golden eagle, which, to the intense interest of everyone present, the lecturer brought on to the platform and put through a number of tricks.

This golden eagle was brought to the London Zoo from Scotland about six years ago, and Captain Knight, who is a member of the Zoological Society, asked to be allowed to train it. So perfectly has he succeeded that the bird has been his travelling companion several times on trips to America, as well as to South Africa and other countries. In a film Captain Knight showed how perfectly both this eagle and the white-headed American eagle had been trained, and at yesterday's lecture the audience saw for themselves the bird flying about the stage obeying every order.

The lecture was repeated at night to yet another big crowd.

DUBLIN WEDDING.

MR. J. W. R. PURSER AND MISS BETTY JELLETT.

Yesterday the marriage between Mr. J. W. R. Purser, only son of Mr. F. C. Purser, M.D., F.R.C.P.I., and Mrs. Purser, of 32 Fitzwilliam place, and Miss Betty Jellett, daughter of Mr. W. M. Jellett, K.C., and Mrs. Jellett, of 36 Fitzwilliam square, took place at St. Bartholomew's Church, Clyde road, Dublin. The Service was conducted by the Bishop of Ossory, assisted by the Rev. Walter Simpson, M.A.

The bride was attended by four bridesmaids—Miss Bay Jellett, Dr. Honor Purser, Miss Frances Purser and and Miss Elizabeth Stokes.

The bride, who was given away by her father, was dressed in an oyster satin gown with a long train, her head and shoulders were draped with a tulle veil arranged over an antique coronet of pearls, and she wore a string of pearls round her neck. She carried a bouquet of heather and roses. The bridesmaids wore period gowns of crimson windswept satin and small capes. Wreaths of small gold leaves were fastened round their heads, and they carried bouquets of copper coloured roses.

Mr. L. Lett acted as best man.

Mrs. Jellett, mother of the bride, wore a navy blue dress with a toque, ornamented with an osprey to match. Over her dress she wore a fur coat. Mrs. Purser also wore blue, but of a lighter shade.

St. Bartholomew's Church was well filled during the Service, and a reception was held at 36 Fitzwilliam square afterwards, to which one hundred and twenty guests were invited.

The bride and bridegroom left in the afternoon for Southern Ireland, the bride wearing a navy blue costume under a musquash fur coat, with a navy blue hat.

ROTHSCHILD HEIR MARRIES.

JEWISH CEREMONY AT COUNTRY HOUSE.

The wedding of Mr. Nathaniel Mayer Victor Rothschild, the 23-years-old millionaire, who is heir to the Rothschild Barony, and Miss Barbara Hutchinson, only daughter of Mr. St. John Hutchinson, Recorder of Hastings, took place at Tring Park, Herts, the home of the Rothschilds, yesterday.

They were married according to Jewish rites, beneath a white and gold canopy, specially brought from the West End Synagogue in Bayswater.

The bride was admitted to the Jewish faith early this year.

A close personal friend of the family, who was present at the ceremony, said:—"Everything went off perfectly. Both the bride and bridegroom looked the picture of happiness."

The ceremony took place in the morning-room at Tring Park, and in front of the white and gold canopy gilt chairs were arranged for the guests in two sections, with an aisle between them. Every guest was given a special copy of the Jewish Wedding Service, printed in Hebrew and English.

The bride and bridegroom drank during the service from the same glass, in accordance with Jewish ritual, and Mr. Claud Phillimore, son of Lord Phillimore, who was the best man, handed to the bridegroom the ceremonial glass, which he broke at the end of the service.

Ten witnesses proved the marriage.

When the service ended the bell of the parish church, opposite Tring Park, was rung. The bride and bridegroom left for their honeymoon at an unknown destination. Hundreds of presents were sent to the house of the bride's parents in Regent's Park.

DUBLIN HEROISM REWARDED.

The following was included in the awards made by the Carnegie Hero Fund Trustees, at Dunfermline, yesterday:—

Michael Murphy, carter, 17 Clarence place, Dublin, suffered physically as a result of rescuing a man from drowning in the River Liffey, Dublin, on October 30—Honorary Certificate and £10.

ON THE WIRELESS

Daily Programme Review.

DUBLIN: "The Thirteenth," one-act play, 8.15.

BELFAST: Lullabyes, old and new, 10.15.

B.B.C. NATIONAL: Mr. S. P. B. Mais—Talk from America, 9.30.

REGIONAL: Operatic Programme on Gramaphone, 7.30.

PRAGUE: Drinking Songs, 7.5.

VIENNA: Symphony Concert, 9.30.

STUDENTS of music, as well as those interested in it from the listener's point of view, will all regret the end to-night of Sir Walford Davies's present series of "Keyboard talks." Rumours that he had intended retiring from the microphone do not appear to have very much foundation, and he will be heard regularly up to March 23. A new series of these talks, on something like the lines of musical history, will be begun by Sir Walford on January 5.

A gramaphone programme, entitled "The Home of the Magic Flute," will precede a relay from the Sadler's Wells Theatre of the first act of Mozart's popular opera in the B.B.C. North Regional, at 7.30. This will be composed of records of music played at Salzburg, where Mozart was born. Tudor Davies will play the part of Tamino in the Sadler's Wells production, which will also be "picked up" by the Scottish Regional Station.

There is a good measure of operatic music in the Continental programmes. Auber's "Le Domino Noir," in a radio version, will come from Langenberg at 7.10; a three-act operetta, "Arthur" (Christiné), from Paris (Poste Parisien) at 8 o'clock, and two short German operatic works by Kurt Weill from Milan-Naples in the evening at 3 o'clock. Luxembourg will give a Dutch evening, beginning at seven o'clock.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMMES.

DUBLIN, ATHLONE, and CORK—413 Metres.

1.30-2.30—Time, Stock Exchange List, Weather and Gramaphone. 6.0—Children's Hour—Lillian Brooks, Story; Edie O'Dwyer, Songs; Maire Ni Oisin, Sgeal. 6.45—News. 7.0—Talk: "Angling Developments," Laurie Gaffey. 7.15—Literary and Dramatic Talk—Aodh de Blacam. 7.30—Time. 7.30—Station Orchestra—Fête des Fleurs (Delibes), Berceuse (Gretchaninov), Le Roi s'Amuse (Delibes). 8.0—Gertrude Mortimer (soprano): Long Ago (Phillips), Because of You (Broomes), Night of Summer, Sweet and Tender (Elliot), Rise Up and Reach the Stars (Coates).

8.15—Elizabeth Young and Company—"The Thirteenth," a play in One Act, by M. Buchan (MS.). 8.45—Station Orchestra—Persian Dances (Moussorgsky). 9.0—John F. West (baritone)—Friend (Davies), Ninon (Tosti), Top of the House (Bowen), I Did Not Know (Trotere). 9.15—Douglas French Mullen (piano)—Scherzo in E Major (Chopin), If I Were a Bird (Henselt), Flight of the Bumble Bee (Korsakov), Navarra (Albeniz). 9.30—Sponsored Programme. 10.30—Time, News. 10.40—L. O Cadhla—Amhrain: Sliabh Geal gCnoc (O Mileadha), Mo Thig Bheag Aerach, Sile an Bhean Bhileagh (de.). 10.50—Terry Lane (accordion)—Irish Dance Music. 11.0—Close down.

BELFAST—242.3 Metres (1,238 Kc.) (1 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-10.45—Daventry National Programme. 12.0—An Organ Recital by Herbert Westerby. 12.30—Daventry National Programme. 2.0—The Belfast Wireless Orchestra. 3.0—Daventry National Programme. 4.0—Gramaphone Records. 4.30—Dance Music: The Plaza Band, relayed from the Plaza. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 5.55—Agricultural Market Prices for Northern Ireland. 6.0—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin and Bulletin for Farmers, followed by Regional News. 6.30—Daventry National Programme. 7.10-7.25—"The Garden." 7.30—Daventry National Programme. 9.0—Weather Forecast and Second General News. 9.20—Daventry National Programme. 9.50—The Belfast Wireless Orchestra. 10.15—Anne Montgomery: Lullabyes, Old and New. 10.30—Orchestra: Dream Pantomime (Hänsel and Gretel) (Humperdinck). 10.45-12.0—Dance Music.

NATIONAL—1,554.4 Metres (193 Kc.) (30 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-10.45—Weather Forecast for Farmers and Shipping. 12.0—Organ Recital by Alan Stephenson (from Birmingham). 12.30—The B.B.C. Dance Orchestra, directed by Henry Hall. 1.15—The Northern Studio Orchestra (from Manchester). 2.0—Violet Nicholls (soprano), Cuthbert Smith (baritone), May Jardine (pianoforte). 3.0—The John MacArthur Quintet and Betty Watson (soprano). 4.0—The Midland Studio Orchestra (from Birmingham). 4.30—The Hotel Metropole Orchestra. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 5.55—"Here and There," a Summary of the Week's News, by Commander Stephen King-Hall. 6.0—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin and Bulletin for Farmers. 6.25—Weekly Bulletin of Special Notices. 6.30—The Foundations of Music. 6.50—Keyboard Talk. 7.10-7.35—"The Garden." 7.30—"The Streets of London." 9.0—Weather Forecast, Second General News Bulletin. 9.20—Interlude of Gramaphone Records. 9.30—"The Modern Columbus"—III, Mr. S. P. B. Mais (relayed from America). 9.50—The Leslie Bridgewater Quintet and Gwen Knight (soprano). 10.50—"The Old Clock"—Anonymous (sixteenth century), read by Felix Aylmer. 10.55-12.0—Dance Music. Time Signal, Greenwich, at 11.30.

NORTH REGIONAL—480 Metres (625 Kc.).

10.15—The Daily Service. Time Signal, Greenwich, at 10.30. 10.30-10.45—Daventry National Programme. 12.0—The New Victoria Cinema Orchestra. 1.0—Gramaphone Records (London Regional Programme). 2.0—Eugene Fini and his Tango Orchestra (London Regional Programme). 3.0—Daventry National Programme. 5.15—The Children's Hour. 6.0—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin and Bulletin for Farmers, followed by Regional Announcements. 6.30—Sydney Baynes and his Orchestra (London Regional Programme). 7.30—"The Home of the Magic Flute." 7.35—Act I. of Mozart's Opera, "The Magic Flute," relayed from Sadler's Wells (London Regional Programme). 9.0—The Horwich R.M.I. Band. 10.15—Weather Forecast, Second General News Bulletin. 10.30-12.0—Dance Music (London Regional Programme).

SCOTTISH REGIONAL—376.4 Metres (797 Kc.) (50 Kw.).

10.15—The Daily Service. 10.30-10.45—Daventry National Programme. 12.0—North Regional Programme. 1.0—Gramaphone Records. 2.0—Eugene Fini and his Tango Orchestra. 3.0—The John MacArthur Quintet and Betty Watson (soprano) (from Glasgow). 4.0—Daventry National Programme. 5.15—Aberdeen Programme. 6.0—Weather Forecast, First General News Bulletin, followed by Scottish Announcements and Scottish Market Prices for Farmers (from Edinburgh). 6.30—"What the Juvenile Organisations are Doing" (from Edinburgh). 6.40—Aberdeen Programme. 8.55—An Organ Recital, by Purcell J. Mansfield. 7.30—A Recital: Jan van der Gucht (tenor), Joyce Kadish (pianoforte) (London Regional Programme). 7.55—Act I. of Mozart's Opera, "The Magic Flute." 9.0—Gramaphone Records (from Edinburgh). 9.15—An Excerpt from the Forty-sixth "Royal" Pantomime, "Babes in the Wood." 10.15—Weather Forecast and Second General News Bulletin. 10.30-12.0—Dance Music (London Regional Programme).

ON THE CONTINENT.

BUDAPEST—550.5 Metres (546 Kw.).

Also relayed on 840 m. from 6.25 to close down. 4.30—Orchestral Concert. 5.40—Concert. 6.25—Light Music (Gramaphone). 7.50—Operetta Concert. 9.35—Cigany Music.

COPENHAGEN—281 Metres (0.75 Kw.).

KALUNDBORG—1,153.3 Metres (30 Kw.).

5—Time and Chimes from the Town Hall. 5.5—Songs. 7—Chimes from the Town Hall. 7.15 Suite, "Aus Holbergs Zeit" (Grieg), by the Radio String Orchestra. 8.45—Harpsichord Solos. 9.15—French Music. 10—Dance Music. 11—Time and Chimes from the Town Hall.

HEILSBERG—276.5 Metres (60 Kw.).

3—Orchestral Concert. 4—Concert from Hamburg. 7.5—"Twenty-five Years of Popular Melodies" Radio Sequence (Borrmann), with Music by the Station Orchestra. 8.5—Symphony in C, op. 7 (Schubert), by the Konigsberg Opera House Orchestra. 9.30 (from Danzig)—Concert by the Municipal Theatre Orchestra.

HILVERSUM—298.1 Metres (7 Kw. up to 5.40 p.m., and 20 Kw. from 5.40 p.m.).

5.10—Orchestral Concert. 5.45—Organ Solos. 6—Light Music (Gramaphone). 6.10—Orchestral Concert. 7.40—String Quartet in A minor, op. 41, No. 1 (Schumann). 8.10—Radio Play, with Music. 9.25—String Quartet in G minor, op. 10 (Debussy). 10.10—Popular Music (Gramaphone). 10.40—Gramaphone.

LANGENBERG—473 Metres (60 Kw.).

4.15—Piano Trio in B flat, op. 29 (Schubert). 7.10—"Le Domino Noir" (Auber), arranged for Radio by Rosbaud. 9.45—Light Music (Gramaphone). 10—Dance Music by the Station Dance Band.

LUXEMBOURG—1,191 Metres (200 Kw.). (Dutch Evening.)

7—Gramaphone. 7.30—Suite in Old Style for Violin and Piano (Rettich). 8—Dance Music. 8.30—Suite from Prometheus (Beethoven). 9—Concert by the Station Orchestra. 9.55—Songs. 10.25—Dance Music.

PARIS (Poste Parisien)—328.2 Metres (60 Kw.).

7.30—Song and Piano Recital. 8.0—"Arthur," Operetta in three acts (Christiné).

PRAGUE—488.6 Metres (120 Kw.).

4.5—Concert. 6.25—Modern Slovak Songs, from Bratislava (279.5 m.). 7.5—Drinking Songs. 7.30—Symphony Concert by the Czech Philharmonic Orchestra.

MILAN (Vigentino)—483.1 Metres (4 Kw.)

NAPLES—319 Metres.

3.0—"Aufstieg und Fall der Stadt Mahogonny" and "Der Jasager," two Operas (Kurt Weill). 6.30 and 7.5—Light Music (Gramaphone). 7.40—Choral Concert. 8.30—Vocal and Orchestral Concert.

STOCKHOLM—436 Metres (55 Kw.)

MOTALA—1,348 Metres (30 Kw.).

4.25—Concert, from Malmo (230.6 m.). 5.30—Accordion Music, from Goteborg (322 m.). 6.30—Songs. 7.30—Song and Harpsichord Recital. 8.30—Violin Recital. 9.0—Light Music (Gramaphone).

TURIN—273.7 Metres (7 Kw.); **MILAN—332.2 Metres** (50 Kw.), and **TRIESTE—247.7 Metres** (10 Kw.).

4.10—Chamber Music. 6.30—Light Music (Gramaphone). 7.0—Popular Music (Gramaphone). 7.40—Choral Concert, from Milan (Vigentino). 8.25—Violin Recital. 9.0—Dance Music.

VIENNA—517.2 Metres (100 Kw.).

4.15—Soprano and Baritone Recital. 6.55—Dance Music. 8.30—Concert by the Vienna Chamber Orchestra, with Oboe Solos. 9.30—Concert by the Vienna Symphony Orchestra.

AN IRISH WEDDING IN LONDON.

CAPTAIN J. R. O'B. WARDE AND MISS M. A. COOK.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, Thursday.

The marriage took place to-day, at St. Michael's Church, East Peckham, Kent, of Captain John Roberts O'Brien Warde, of the Royal Artillery, a godson of the late Field Marshal Earl Roberts, and a kinsman of Lord Inchiquin, of Dromoland Castle, Newmarket-on-Fergus, County Clare, to Miss Millicent Anne Cook, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cook, of Roydon Hall, Kent. The bridegroom is the only son of the late Lieutenant-Colonel C. A. M. Warde, and of the Hon. Mrs. Warde, of Squerryes Court, Westerham, Kent.

Commander P. D. Oliver, R.N., acted as best man.

The little Norman church, standing on a hill, among green meadows, was decorated with white chrysanthemums.

Miss Cook, who was given away by her father, wore a gown of parchment chiffon velvet, with a short, rounded train from the skirt. Over the train fell another one of old Honiton lace, which had been worn by her mother. Her veil of cream tulle was held by a wreath of orange buds, and she carried a sheaf of golden roses.

The four pages—Masters Alastair McLean, Oswald Cecil, Christopher Hardie, and Peter Toynbee—wore long trousers of parchment satin, with frilled shirts of matching georgette.

Two little girls followed them—Miss Vivienne Petherick and Miss Susan Landale. Their long dresses, made with short, puffed sleeves, were of parchment velvet, with flame velvet sashes at the waists. They wore wreaths of flame crystal flowers, and carried sheaves of flame-hued carnations.

Similar sheaves of carnations were carried by the two older bridesmaids, Miss Betsy Streatfeild and Miss Annie Hardie. Their graceful frocks were of flame-tintend panne velvet, made in a semi-mediæval style, and worn with wreaths of matching crystal flowers.

Owing to recent bereavement in the bride's family only relatives and intimate friends went to Roydon Hall after the ceremony.

The honeymoon will be spent in Italy.

Among those present were:—The Hon. Mrs. Warde, Mrs. Ralph Cook, Miss Warde, Major E

"POLITICAL PERSECUTION."

DEFENCE IN CRONIN CASE.

RELATIONSHIP OF BANNED BODIES.

THE Military Tribunal sat at Collins Barracks yesterday, when Commandant Cronin again appeared on charges of sedition and membership of unlawful associations.

Mr. McGuckin, K.C., opening the case for the defence, said that it was his duty to offer the answer of the accused man to each and every one of the charges, and that answer would be, he submitted, complete and satisfactory. Before dealing specifically with the charges, Mr. McGuckin said that he wished to draw the attention of the Court to the singular omission on the part of the prosecution to deal with what really should be the issue in the present case. On the 30th November, three members of the Garda Siochana, three members of the special branch, with a sergeant of the regular force in charge, visited the offices of the Young Ireland Association at 23 St. Stephen's Green, where Commandant Cronin had private rooms, and conducted the administration of the Y.I.A. It was alleged that on examination of a press in the private room of Commandant Cronin, there was found—and if it was true it would be a serious find—a considerable quantity of ammunition in the top left-hand corner of the press. If true, that was a serious matter, and the duty of the officers was to arrest the person responsible for the ammunition. It was a matter, if true, for investigation and a charge either before the Tribunal or one of the ordinary Courts of the land.

"I desire," said Mr. McGuckin, "to point out the complete and deliberate failure of the prosecution to promulgate a charge before this Tribunal against Commandant Cronin of having in his possession or under his control this ammunition, and I now indict the prosecution for this failure. The substitution of this fantasy called 'sedition' is merely drawing the red herring across the real issue in this case." Continuing, Mr. McGuckin said that either Commandant Cronin had the ammunition under his control or he had not. If he had, it was not necessary to point out the results to Commandant Cronin and the duty of the prosecution to bring him before the Tribunal or some other Court. It would have been easy to have included in the certificate of the Minister for Justice, a charge of having the ammunition. It would have been easy for the State to have brought Commandant Cronin before the ordinary Courts of the land on a charge of illegal possession of ammunition. That had not been done. He (Mr. McGuckin) suggested that it was a deliberate omission on the part of the prosecution.

"POLITICAL PERSECUTION."

From the demeanour of the witnesses, especially Detective-Officers Carroll and Sweetman, the Tribunal would, submitted Mr. McGuckin, scout the suggestion and the charge that Commandant Cronin had the ammunition in his possession or under his control. That was the first sinister matter in the prosecution. The word "persecution" should be, declared Mr. McGuckin, substituted for the word "prosecution" in the present case, which was nothing more or less than political persecution of a man whose honour would be held as high after the prosecution as it was before.

The State was not putting the real facts of the case forward. They burked or shunned the trial or investigation into who put the ammunition there. Commandant Cronin said that the ammunition was "planted," and was not there half an hour previously. Would they accept the words of Detective-Sergeant Hughes that Commandant Cronin was not the type of man who would refuse to stand over the possession of the ammunition if it was his? Would the Tribunal believe that a responsible officer and one of the heads of the Young Ireland Association would be such a fool as to keep a bulky package in a buff envelope, containing ammunition, in his room, where it could be seen by anyone?

NOT SEEN BY OFFICERS.

"I stand over everything that Commandant Cronin has said," proceeded Mr. McGuckin. "I stand over the words that the ammunition was planted." Counsel went on to review the evidence for the prosecution. Sergeant Hughes, he stated, had gone to the press, and seen that there were box files in it. He gave orders for their examination and removal, but he had stated that he saw no package. Could it have been there without his noticing it? Detective Carolan alleged that it was sitting openly on the shelf. Guard Foley gave evidence of examining the press, and he saw nothing. Could it have been there without Guard Foley seeing it? It looked to him very sinister that it should have been there, and that these officers should have seen nothing of it.

"The first matter in which Detective Carolan had been proven a liar," Counsel went on, "was as to the time he learned that he was to raid the Young Ireland Association in St. Stephen's Green. He told the Court that he learned for the first time when he was in the motor car departing from Dublin Castle. Why did he go to the trouble of telling that most deliberate lie? I suggest a guilty conscience," said Mr. McGuckin. That it was a lie there was no doubt. Every other witness had deposed that they were told by Sergeant McManus in their own quarters that they were going to St. Stephen's Green. Detective Carolan endeavoured to suggest that the ammunition could not have been found until the box files were removed. Afterwards he said that it was not found behind a box file. What did they think about that kind of heel-tapping evidence? He protested against the conduct of any prosecution which, having called in evidence responsible police officers—and some of them having proven that others were liars—utilised the luncheon interval for a joint conference, and, as a result of that caucus meeting, there should be some of the witnesses recalled in order to give an explanation of what was not capable of explanation. It was that type of vindictiveness that made him say they were not there to try a fair case, but to try one founded on political spleen against a gentleman whose honour was known, and which would be unsullied when that case had ended.

NATIONAL GUARD DISSOLVED.

Counsel stated that so far as his experience was concerned he had never listened in any court to such a fantastic charge as that of sedition in this case. Was it to be the law to-day—a new and novel law—that when charged with an offence a person could not make a statement denying the offence and giving an explanation of it? He could not conceive how the Tribunal could for one moment consider this charge as anything but the result of the most fantastic imagination and most perverted minds.

Counsel quoted at length various legal opinions on the definition of sedition, and proceeded to the third charge—that of being a member of the National Guard—commenting that it could not be construed as anything more or less than a further attempt at persecution. Was there a person in the country who believed that on December 9 the National Guard existed? The National Guard had been dissolved long before that date.

"What," asked counsel, "is the meaning of wasting the time of the Tribunal on a charge like this? You have had before you here sworn testimony of the dissolution of the National Guard shortly after September 8th, 1933. Everybody knows it was dissolved, and nobody knows that better than those responsible for the publication of the ban and the declaration that the body was unlawful."

They all knew, and the prosecution knew, that prior to September 8th the National Guard was a separate entity, and they all knew that on September 8th, 1933, three parties amalgamated—Cumann na nGaedheal, Centre Party and the National Guard—and that subsequent to that amalgamation the National Guard was outlawed and proclaimed.

Why, therefore, did the prosecution, knowing all this, charge Commandant Cronin with being a member of the National Guard on December 9th?

DIFFERENT ORGANISATIONS

They all knew the reason for the dissolution of the National Guard. That body had its own executive, and the allegiance of its members was to the National Guard and not to any association or political party. It had as its objects to obtain by lawful and legitimate means free speech and fair play in the country, and to stop hooliganism and riot. The association known as Young Ireland Association was formed on a completely different basis. It owed its allegiance to the Central Executive of United Ireland, and was, therefore, fundamentally different from the National Guard. In other words, it was a political organisation under the Executive Council of United Ireland.

Counsel then stated that the official announcement declaring the National Guard an unlawful association was published in *Iris Oifigiuil* on August 25th, and that proclaiming the Young Ireland Association appeared on December 12th. The latter order proclaimed an association "known as the Young Ireland Association (or Blueshirts)." There was no mention of the National Guard, and if the Executive Council was under any delusion that the National Guard was an entity in December, why did they not so publish it and include it in the order in the terms "otherwise known as the National Guard." The reason was obvious, because none knew better than the Executive Council that the National Guard had ceased to exist in September previously.

Dealing with the count of being a member of an unlawful association—the Young Ireland Association—counsel said that on December 9th Commandant Cronin was a member of the Young Ireland Association, and that on that date the association was not unlawful. It only became an unlawful association by the publication in the *Iris Oifigiuil* on the 12th December of the order proclaiming it. That order was published three days after the arrest of Commandant Cronin. When Commandant Cronin was arrested he was a member of the Young Ireland Association, but since then he was not a member of the organisation, because it was dissolved on December 14th, 1933.

Mr. McGuckin, concluding, asked the Court to take a liberal, candid and fair view of the case, and to remember what had been omitted by the prosecution. He ventured to predict that the Tribunal would acquit Commandant Cronin on every one of the charges.

PRISONER'S EVIDENCE.

Commandant E. J. Cronin, giving evidence, said that he held the rank of Commandant in the Army from March, 1922, until February, 1929, when he retired, and held the same rank in the Reserve of Officers until a few months ago when his commission was withdrawn.

Mr. McGuckin—As Secretary of the National Guard, were you interested in its formation?—I was.

When was the National Guard first formed?—Some time in August.

For what purpose was the National Guard founded?—It was an organisation founded for the purpose of assisting the State forces to maintain law and order, and the right was reserved to put up candidates at future general elections if some other party did not adopt its policy. It was allied to no political party.

What rank did you hold in the National Guard?—I was general secretary, and remained as such until the National Guard was dissolved.

In reply to Mr. McGuckin, witness said that the National Guard was banned on the 25th August, 1933, and after that a meeting of the National Guard Executive was held in the month of September for the purpose of considering certain proposals put before them by the governing bodies of two other political parties. As a result of that meeting, the National Guard was dissolved and agreed to the terms of a merger. The suggested merger agreed to was that with regard to the disastrous conditions in the country resulting from what they considered due to the maladministration of the present Government, all organisations who believed that if the country was to be saved, the present Government should be defeated and that a united front should be presented against the Government at the next general election, and that, towards that end, a new organisation should be formed, and that the members of the three old organisations—Cumann na nGaedheal, the Centre Party and the National Guard—should join and support the new organisation. The merger was effected on 8th September.

Mr. McGuckin—Has the National Guard existed since the 8th September?—No, not as the National Guard. After the merger, and to implement the decisions of the merger it was necessary that conventions should be held throughout the country. In certain isolated places, units of the National Guard continued to be in existence until such conventions took place. It was necessary that representatives of the three parties should meet locally and form the united party.

In further reply to Mr. McGuckin, witness said that he presumed that as a result of writing the letter, dated August 30th, 1933, and sent out to all district commanders of the National Guard, that he (witness) was dismissed from the Reserve of Officers.

NOT AN ARMED FORCE.

Commandant Cronin went on to explain that a branch of the Young Ireland Association could not exist unless there was a branch of the United Ireland Party. It was not a separate party, but merely a part of the bigger party. The National Guard had been independent of all political parties. The constitution of the Young Ireland Association was the constitution of the United Ireland Party. It was a political party and subordinate to the U.I.P.

Witness said that he was arrested on 9th December. At the time of his arrest he had no notice of an official nature that the Young Ireland Association had been banned. The Young Ireland Association did not engage in practices contrary to Article 10 of the Constitution Amendment Act. The overthrow of the Constitution was the direct opposite of his views. He had publicly preached for the preservation of peace. The Young Ireland Association was not an armed force, nor did it permit the unlawful possession of firearms by its members.

Asked if he had been a member of the Association from 9th December, witness said that he had been in Arbour Hill as a prisoner from that date. He knew that the Association ceased to exist about two days after it was banned.

Counsel questioned Commandant Cronin regarding the issue of the *Irish Press* of 9th December. Witness said that he had seen the issue after the date of publication. Counsel referred to a paragraph in the paper in connection with the proposal to ban the Young Ireland Association, and read the following passage, which, he stated, was in black type:—"I understand that it is proposed to allow a short period to members of the organisation to provide them with the opportunity of ceasing their membership."

Mr. Geoghegan—This is irrelevant, but I don't object to it.

Mr. McGuckin—It is from the Government organ.

Mr. Geoghegan protested that it was wrong of Mr. McGuckin to use his position to make a statement like that. It was not correct.

Mr. McGuckin—I know the *Irish Press* is the Government organ.

Mr. Geoghegan—It is not.

After the luncheon interval, during which the prisoner was on parole, he stated that he held the position of General Secretary in the Young Ireland Association at November 30. The head office was at 23 St. Stephen's Green, where there was a staff of one typist and three general clerks. In his private office a press was kept for the purpose of filing letters. It was locked at night, and normally the key was in the possession of Captain Walsh. For a day or two prior to November 30 Walsh was ill, and witness believed that an assistant, Cook, had the key, but he was not positive. The press contained files relating to different counties. He did not actually keep the files. Walsh was, more or less, responsible for them.

Mr. McGuckin—Do you accept responsibility for all legitimate articles in the press and the office?—Yes, absolutely.

NEVER SAW THE AMMUNITION.

At any period during which you had recourse to the press did you put any ammunition in it?—Emphatically no.

Did you see any bulky package in the left top corner?—I did not. Commandant Cronin added that he never saw the ammunition, package, or box (produced), before. The ammunition was foreign to him. He explained that he arrived at the office at 10 o'clock on November 30. He obtained some papers from the press, as he was attending a meeting of the United Ireland Party at Merrion square. They were requisitions and statements of accounts which were to be rendered to the U.I.P. Executive. Nothing else in addition to the files could fit in the press. The press was of sufficient dimensions to hold the files.

He left the office at about 11 o'clock, and, on his way to Merrion square, was informed of the raid. On returning he saw Sergeant Hughes, and was reading the warrant when he heard somebody, whom he could not identify, saying: "Look, Sergeant, what I found." Sergeant Hughes asked if he accepted responsibility for the ammunition, and witness replied: "I accept responsibility for everything that was here prior to your coming in, and that ammunition was not here half an hour ago."

Sergeant Hughes asked him if he suggested that they put it there, and witness answered that either he or his agent did it, because it was not there when he was leaving the premises.

Mr. McGuckin—In saying that to Sergeant Hughes, did you believe it?—I did certainly.

Do you still believe it?—Yes, I am convinced of it, and I would like to say that not only do I not now consider it a crime, but I consider it was my duty to tell the senior police officer present what I believed. It was my duty first of all to clear myself and my staff, and, secondly, to do all I could to bring to justice the person responsible. Sergeant Hughes replied that that was a dirty suggestion, adding that he did not do things like that.

Continuing, the witness said: "I missed Sergeant Hughes for some time, and went across to the other office where Miss Brannigan was, because I remembered there was a lot of money there and I did not want it to get lost. I then asked for Sergeant Hughes and was told that he had gone downstairs. I went towards the stairs, and there was stopped by a detective officer named Foley, who said I could not go down. I replied I wanted to see Sergeant Hughes, who, I understood, was searching the offices downstairs occupied by Mr. MacDermot and the Executive of United Ireland. I was not permitted to go down, and returned to my office. Sergeant Gill came into my office, and just as he did I went to go across to the other office. As I did so the sergeant caught me by the shoulder to stop me. I said: 'Do not assault me.' He then said I could not leave the room, and, in response to inquiries by me, produced a card to show he was Sergeant Gill. Before Sergeant Gill came into the room I was crossing back from the stairs to my office, and as I walked in I saw Guard Sweetman inside. He had a gun half drooping over the collar of his coat and in his hand. I asked him: 'What are you doing with that gun here?' and he did not make any reply. I then said: 'If you produce that gun in this office I will fire you over the banister of the stairs.' He took his hand from the gun, and when Sergeant Gill came along I reported the matter to him, but he took no action. I said to Sergeant Gill: 'I saw one of your men in the office with a gun exposed' and showed the position in which Sweetman had the gun. Sergeant Gill replied: 'That is not where he carried his gun.' I said: 'Open his coat,' but Sergeant Gill took no action. I know from the evidence given at the court that Sweetman does carry his gun under his arm."

BELIEVED GUN WOULD BE PLANTED.

"I would like to mention," continued witness, "that the reason for protesting and reporting the matter was because I believed that the gun was going to be planted if I had not returned to the office."

The witness went on to say that Sergeant Gill, in the course of conversation, said that he believed witness was suggesting that the Guards planted the ammunition. Witness replied: "I am not only suggesting it, but I am prepared to swear on oath that the ammunition was not here a quarter of an hour before you came. I believe it was put there either by you or one of your agents."

Mr. McGuckin—From the inception of the raid have you made the same allegation? Yes; to both Sergeants Hughes and Gill.

That allegation was made in defence of yourself and to let the responsible officers know the position which you took up in respect of the ammunition?—Yes.

It was not made by you for the purpose of inciting disorder against the Government? That never entered my head.

The witness added that he had never proclaimed or published at any time, in public or private, that police officers planted ammunition on him, and he had addressed many meetings in the country since the raid took place.

Dealing with events following his arrest, Commandant Cronin said that he arrived at Arbour Hill on Sunday, 10th. Except through the permission of this Court, he had been in custody since. When he was arrested he was wearing a blue shirt.

Was that taken off you?—Yes.

TAKING HIS BLUE SHIRT.

The witness, continuing, said: "On the Wednesday after my arrest the Governor of the Prison, with two or three N.C.O.'s of the Military Police Force, came to my cell. I was then wearing my blue shirt with another shirt over it, as I had reason to believe and knew that my blue shirt was going to be taken from me by force. They came into the cell, and said they intended to collect my blue shirt. I said: 'Then you will have to take it by force.' The Governor said: 'Well, then, I am sorry; but I have orders from the Minister for Justice to take it from you by force.' I tied the scarf I was wearing around my neck in a knot, put my back to the wall, and said: 'You can take it.' I caught the two ends of the scarf with both hands. They then came in and jostled me for a few minutes, endeavouring to release my grip, but they could not succeed. The Governor then went out and brought in two or three more N.C.O.'s, and they attacked me again. After some time they got me on the cell floor, one man knelt on my chest and another across my knees, and they tried to release my grip on the scarf, but I still held on. The Governor then got a knife and cut the scarf from the back of my neck. They then straightened my arms, and after some time succeeded in tearing off all my clothes. In the struggle my left thumb was bent back and swollen, and the first finger of the right hand was injured. The left side of my chest was bruised and painful, and I was under doctor's care as a result."

Mr. McGuckin—At that time you had not been brought before any court?—No, I had not.

During this maltreatment you were a prisoner on remand?—I was an uncharged prisoner. I went on a hunger and thirst strike after that, and two days later the charges were preferred against me. I then went off the strike as a result of instructions from my solicitor.

Mr. Geoghegan, cross-examining—Do you represent yourself as a supporter of the Government as set up by the will of the people?—I most emphatically do. My actions all along are proof enough of that.

DIRECTED BY HIS CONSCIENCE.

Asked by Mr. Geoghegan if he was the sole judge of when the Government abused power, Commandant Cronin stated that he usually was directed by his own conscience. In reply to a further question he stated that if the Government, for example, banned his religion he would consider it his duty to resist their order.

Having cross-examined witness regarding passages in a letter of August last, Mr. Geoghegan said prisoner was inviting people to violate the order of the Executive Council (in banning the National Guard).

Commandant Cronin—I accepted my punishment—the injustice inflicted upon me by the Government as a result of that.

Mr. Geoghegan prefaced his next question with the phrase, "After advertising yourself in that way," and Mr. McGuckin protested that it was a most unfair way of putting a question.

Mr. Geoghegan—Was it your view that it was justifiable to violate that order?—My view was that it was essential in the public interest to keep alive the organisation known as the National Guard.

Mr. Geoghegan—The tenor of the letter is militaristic!

Witness—No.

There are terms in it associated with militarism?—I spent so many years in the army it might be customary for me to use phrases of that type.

Commandant Cronin went on to state that he did not invent the title National Guard. The name did not connote force, but reliance on defence.

A guard is a person who guards something?—The national honour in this case.

Commandant Cronin was explaining that "District Commander" was a title that might be used by organisations other than military organisations.

"Boy Scouts," prompted Mr. McGuckin.

Mr. Geoghegan (to witness)—Won't you adopt that baby that has been laid on your doorstep?

Mr. McGuckin—His doorstep is Arbour Hill.

Witness stated that the Govenment did not give any reason for the banning of the National Guard, because they had not got one. They felt that it was necessary to organise public opinion against such an act of tyranny.

In reply to Mr. Geoghegan, witness said that it was the duty of the people to resist and denounce all acts of tyranny. Such acts should be resisted by all legitimate means at their disposal. "I am not foolish enough," said the witness, "to suggest that an unarmed association should make war upon their own Army."

Mr. Geoghegan asked witness if it was not pure militarism to call executives of an organisation "Captains," "District Commanders," etc. Witness replied that it was not, and that prior to the change of Government—and while Cumann na nGaedheal was actually in power—the A.C.A. was in existence.

AIM OF THE A.C.A.

Mr. Geoghegan—What is the difference between the A.C.A. and the National Guard?—The only difference is that the A.C.A. came into existence for the purpose of resisting certain subversive forces in this country, and to help maintain law and order and resist Communism, etc. The National Guard then came along a year or two later, and decided that, in order to save the country, it was essential that some definite policy should be adopted by the organisation, and that they should get other parties to accept that policy, or else put up candidates for election themselves.

Mr. Geoghegan—Is membership of the A.C.A. and the National Guard identical?—No; it is as different as it could possibly be. About seventy-five per cent. of the A.C.A. were members of the National Guard and about twenty-five per cent. of the governing body of the A.C.A. formed the Executive of the National Guard, of which I am general secretary.

You were a member of the governing body of the National Guard and of the Young Ireland Association?—Yes

Perhaps you are a member of the governing body of the League of Youth?—I might be in a week's time, but I hope that you are not suggesting that because I am a member of that organisation that it automatically becomes immoral and illegal.

Is the Young Ireland Association identical with the National Guard?—No; there is an essential difference between them—a difference just the same as that between a slice of bread and the milk that goes to make it.

They all wear blue shirts?—No; they all wear shirts, I presume.

The National Guard had a blue shirt uniform?—No; never. The individual members wore a particular type of blue shirt, and the only reason for that particular type of shirt was due to the fact that they were particularly cheap and a certain firm undertook to supply them cheaply.

The fact then is that the Tribunal is to accept that merely because the blue shirts were cheap they were adopted by the National Guard and that the colour scheme did not matter—they could be green or brown?—No; undoubtedly the National Guard decided that its colour would be blue and specified the particular type of shirt.

The Young Ireland Association adopted the same type of shirt?—Neither Association adopted a particular type of shirt. It is one of the things which we gave to the United Ireland Party and that they accepted from us—the colour blue of our organisation.

Mr. Geoghegan—In the letter of September 30 you call the blue shirts uniforms?—I quite agree that it sounds very peculiar to write about a particular shirt being produced by a particular firm to refer to them as anything else but uniforms.

BLUE SHIRTS NOT UNIFORMS.

Replying to further questions by Mr. Geoghegan, witness declared that blue shirts were not uniforms.

Mr. Geoghegan—Then you were in error in calling them uniforms in your letters?—I referred to them as uniform shirts. I was writing about a particular shirt from a particular firm.

Mr. Geoghegan asked Mr. Cronin if in his letter of December 30, in which he said that uniform shirts might be got at short notice, he was not making clear that it was the duty of the organisation to wear that uniform

Witness replied that it was not an order, but a suggestion that everybody in the organisation should get a particular type of shirt. The instructions sent out from the headquarters of the National Guard to the various branches in the country were similar to instructions issued by other bodies in the country.

Mr. Geoghegan—In the County Cork has the St. Vincent de Paul Society got "Company Captains" and parades of men?—I am not a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society, but the functions of the National Guard were similar to that of the St. Vincent de Paul Society.

Mr. Geoghegan—Do the members of the St. Vincent de Paul Society form fours?—All persons in Arbour Hill are being coerced into doing what I am charged with here. Public money is being spent to drill our men in Arbour Hill while I am prosecuted and put in the dock on this charge. I think that if it is my duty to go out at six o'clock in the morning to fall in and form fours, there is nothing illegal in doing it in my own back yard when I go home.

Mr. Geoghegan—And getting others to do it too?—Yes.

Mr. Geoghegan referred the witness to a letter of the 18th of September in which it was stated that it was of the utmost importance that every member of the National Guard should be mobilised for the purpose of displaying their strength and to instruct the men to parade in uniform, and asked Commandant Cronin what "uniform" meant.

Commandant Cronin—It means some kind of blue shirts.

Mr. Geoghegan—And the term used is that they should be mobolised?—Yes.

That is a very militaristic phrase—It may sound very well, but there is nothing illegal about it.

On the 2nd October you referred to the various officers and their distinctive marks—I referred to various types of officers, and the officers of the different grades. There is no such thing as a rank.

Do you concede to those bodies that are opposed to you the same right to wear uniform, fall in and form fours?—Yes, I certainly do. I don't think there is anything against marching in a parade. I don't think we have broken the law in that respect. Whereas I happened to be at a meeting of your own where I saw them marching in a parade and forming fours.

TOOK CUE FROM PRESIDENT

Do you concede that it is an appropriate thing for them to do?—Well I took my cue from your President, who reviewing his supporters, complained very bitterly that, unfortunately, they did not march as smartly as he would like them to.

Do you agree as a man of considerable experience that if the 20,000 to whom you referred in one of your letters assembled wearing the uniform blue shirt and marching in step they would be much more formidable than 20,000 people who would merely gather in the ordinary way in response to an advertisement?—It is not a more formidable way. It is possibly more impressive. The mere fact of a man wearing a blue shirt does not make him any more formidable or a more dangerous man.

Do you seriously suggest that men wearing a dress in a certain way and a certain badge by which they can identify one another are not more formidable than a crowd dressed in their working-day clothes?—I do not see how they could be more formidable. I would say this, that possibly they are easier to get together and supervise, but, further than that, I do not think that they are any more formidable.

If one of those opposing bodies were assembled at that same place decked out in the same fashion, who would keep the peace between them? As a matter of fact, if 20,000 people assembled for a meeting in Stephen's Green in their ordinary clothes and if 20,000 or 30,000 blackguards came along and attacked them, I do not see who is going to keep the peace. The fact that we are not in a particular coloured shirt is not going to help to keep the peace.

Wouldn't a Government be very foolish that would permit large groups of so-called politicians to dress themselves up in uniforms, march in step, and so on?—I think it would be very foolish to try to prevent it.

Do you mean foolish because they might fail to prevent it, or do you mean it would be unwise?—Because they have no right to prevent it, and I would say this, that, if you are trying to suggest that it is going to incite people to attack them because they are in blue shirts, the answer is that the best thing you can do to prevent robbery is to prevent people carrying money in their pocket. I certainly thought we were drifting to the time when it would be an offence to hold anything belonging to yourself.

Mr. Geoghegan referred to organisations in Italy and Germany, and asked the witness if he would agree that the police there had found it impossible to control mass organisations wearing uniforms.

Commandant Cronin—I would agree with this, that, when the people of Germany rallied so much to the cause which was, if you like, represented by a particular coloured shirt, that it was then, of course, impossible.

Mr. Geoghegan referred to a letter dated December 14th, 1933, in which the United Ireland Party was referred to as including Cumann na nGaedheal, Centre Party and National Guard.

Commandant Cronin—That is the same, I

(Continued on Next Column.)

THE CODEX SINAITICUS.

£50,000 NEEDED FOR PURCHASE.

APPEAL BY PRIMATE AND PREMIER.

A LETTER, signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Prime Minister, and others, and issued by the British Museum last night, regarding the purchase from the Soviet Government for £100,000 of the *Codex Sinaiticus* of the Greek Bible, says:—

"The negotiation has had the cordial support of His Majesty's Government, who have undertaken to make a special contribution towards the purchase price of one pound for every pound subscribed by the public. It remains, therefore, to raise £50,000 by an appeal to private munificence.

"The *Codex Sinaiticus* is one of the two oldest substantial manuscripts of the Greek Bible, the other being the *Codex Vaticanus* at Rome. It dates from about A.D. 350, and contains the whole of the New Testament, with the non-Canonical Epistle of Barnabas, and The Shepherd of Hermas, and about two-fifths of the Old Testament.

"It and the *Codex Vaticanus* may be described as the primary authorities for the true text of our Bible.

AN OUTSTANDING TREASURE.

"In the British Museum it would become one of the outstanding treasures of the nation, comparable in public appeal to such famous possessions as the Elgin Marbles, the Rosetta Stone and the *Codex Alexandrinus*. Its acquisition would make the Museum more than ever the first library and museum in the world.

"In the British Museum the *Codex Sinaiticus* will be, we may hope, securely housed for all time, and will be readily accessible to scholars of all nations. In possession of the *Sinaiticus* and *Alexandrinus*, with many other manuscripts of great value, but lesser fame, this country will be assured as the main storehouse for the reverent and scholarly study of the Bible.

"A generous contribution of £1,000 has already been promised by Lord Wakefield, and the Friends of the National Libraries have voted £500 from their available funds, and have undertaken to appeal to their members for further support. Many smaller contributions, both from institutions and from private individuals, have already, without solicitation, begun to flow in.

"The Universities, Colleges and Bible Societies may be expected to give their help in securing a treasure, the unique value of which they are especially able to appreciate.

GENERAL APPEAL.

"We now appeal to the nation at large, and ask that contributions, large and small, may be sent to the Director, British Museum, W.C.1, or to the Secretary of the Friends of the National Libraries at the same address.

"The manuscript itself is on view in the Museum. If those who love the Bible will make such contributions as they can, we have no doubt that the required sum will be triumphantly secured."

The signatories are:—

THE ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY.

THE PRIME MINISTER.

THE EARL OF CRAWFORD AND BALCARRES (a Trustee of the British Museum).

LORD HANWORTH (Master of the Rolls).

DR. M. R. JAMES (Provost of Eton, and a Trustee of the British Museum).

SIR GEORGE HILL (Director and Principal Librarian, British Museum).

SIR FREDERIC KENYON (formerly Director and Principal Librarian, British Museum).

A NOTE OF DISSENT.

The purchase of the *Codex Sinaiticus* for the British Museum, at a cost of £100,000, was criticised yesterday by Mr. Robert Boothby, Unionist member for Eastern Aberdeen.

"I consider it wrong," he told a reporter at Elgin, "to spend this money in this way, when people are feeling distress in this country. I could have spent the money in fifty different and better ways."

(Continued from Previous Column.)

say again, as milk is included in a slice of bread.

Mr. Geoghegan—Doesn't it represent the National Guard as something still existing or included in the organisation?—It is the same as if I were writing to somebody about how to make bread. I would describe what bread was.

AN OLD IRISH SALUTE.

What is the victory salute?—It is an old Irish salute so far as I know.

What do you mean by the old Irish salute?—It is a salute, I say, which was used many many centuries ago in this country.

It was also used by the National Guard?—It was a custom adopted by the National Guard. It was one of the many old Irish customs which we are trying to resurrect.

Whom do you suggest was the agent of the police who placed that ammunition in the press?—I am not going to make a charge against any individual.

Wasn't it a wanton charge you did make?—I think it was a perfectly just charge.

Well, if it was a just charge, who is the agent?—I do not know, and if I did know I would not say.

When do you suggest that a police agent entered your premises—how soon before the six detectives were in your premises?—I cannot say that.

Did one enter it earlier that day?—I cannot tell you.

Therefore, you made this statement about a police agent planting it recklessly?—I have sworn that police agents have come into my premises.

In reply to further questions, Commandant Cronin said that some member of the raiding party—some policeman or some police agent—put the ammunition in the press.

THE "PLANTING" SUGGESTION.

Mr. Geoghegan—What reason had you for saying that some police agent entered and planted it? Because I know the ammunition was not there twenty minutes before when I left the office. I know that if any person opened the press and concealed ammunition there, he did it knowing that the police were about to raid, and put it there for the purpose of having a charge brought against me and the organisation which I represent.

You adhere to that part of your statement?—Absolutely.

I take it that the police agent would be employed by an ordinary Guard or by a sergeant, or by someone high in authority?—In some instances he would be employed by an ordinary Guard—the ordinary Guard would be used as a medium.

Asked if he had made any complaint for investigation by the Civic Guards, witness said he made his statement to the sergeant in charge. He did not go any further, because he did not believe there would be an investigation, any more than there was of the charges made some time ago against General Mulcahy.

Questioned regarding the appearance in *United Ireland* of paragraphs relating to the raid, witness said he did not convey the information to *United Ireland*. Possibly, he mentioned the matter at a meeting of the Executive of the Party.

Witness went on to say that he would not make a charge against any individual member of the raiding party of seven. He knew that people who could be described as of the "gangster" type had been taken into the Civic Guards recently.

Mr. Geoghegan, having concluded his cross-examination, Mr. McGuckin protested to the Court against the prosecution having put in evidence a letter which had been amputated.

Mr. Geoghegan asked if he wanted the other part of the letter for a criminal purpose. Only the name and address had been cut out.

Mr. McGuckin—Anyone having an elementary training in law knows you must put in an entire document. You must not get a document into your power amputated and then put it in as evidence.

The President (to Mr. McGuckin)—Do you doubt that anything more than the name and address has been removed?

Mr. McGuckin—I mistrust the letter. It should never have been put to the witness.

The President—It is quite clear that there is nothing out but the name and address.

The Court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning, counsel for the defence intimating that he had five or six witnesses to call.

Commandant Cronin was released on parole.

MR. DE VALERA'S FAILURE.

VIEWS AT DUBLIN MEETING.

WARNING AGAINST COMMUNISM.

"IS Ireland never to have a Chance?" was the title of a paper that was read by Mr. P. S. Doyle, T.D., at a meeting of the South Dublin Executive of the United Ireland Party in the Central Hotel, Dublin, last night, Mr. R. Mulcahy, T.D., presiding.

In his paper Mr. Doyle spoke of Mr. de Valera's attitude to the Treaty in 1922, and said that that attitude was one which took no account of the hopeless sacrifices which it might impose upon the generation of Irishmen then living. All Ireland knew to-day that Mr. de Valera had nothing substantial to offer the Irish people as an alternative to the Treaty. To-day Mr. de Valera could have a Republic for the mere stroke of his pen, but neither now nor at any previous period in his political career had Mr. de Valera looked upon "the Republic" as anything more than a political carrot to be dangled in front of the Irish donkey's nose by this political jockey. The Republican formula was a useful window-dressing device, and Mr. de Valera did not intend that it should ever become anything more.

It was a generally accepted political axiom, continued Mr. Doyle, that Governments must be judged upon the basis of how far they succeeded in maintaining peace, order and fair play for all citizens within their territories; and in ensuring that their *régime* spelled the greatest good for the great number of those whose destinies were entrusted to their care.

THE FAILURE.

Applying these tests they saw how completely the Fianna Fail Government had failed to maintain the Cosgrave line. Taxation had been increased by £4,000,000 instead of the promised reduction of £2,000,000. Exports had fallen by over £17,000,000 in twelve months; over 125,000 persons were living on outdoor relief or "home assistance"; 80,000 people were unemployed, and everywhere the busy bailiff was the living symbol of Fianna Fail rule.

In this darkest hour of the country's history the parties of the Opposition had come together to save the country. Within the framework of the Free State there could be constructed a great nation on the model which had made Italy the envy of the world, adopted, of course, to suit the country's own special requirements. In the heads of policy issued by the United Ireland Party on the 13th November last there was the greatest message of hope that was ever given to a stricken people. It was Ireland's chance to-day. For the pressing needs of the moment United Ireland was the only party that had a policy.

Proposing a vote of thanks to Mr. Doyle for his paper, Mr. J. I. McGuire, said that the big question before them was what was the difference between what Mr. de Valera was going for and the line he was taking, and the line which already had been taken by Mr. Cosgrave? The only difference, as they all knew, was that what Mr. Cosgrave had done in a statesman-like way Mr. de Valera must do in a truculent and hostile way, which was leading this country into bankruptcy. "And it may be," said Mr. McGuire, "that the country has already arrived at bankruptcy. Any morning we may wake up to find the coffers of the State absolutely empty, and the taxpayer finished. We never know when the final day may come."

Mr. Beckett, T.D., seconded the vote of thanks, which was supported by other speakers, and passed.

THE COMMUNISTS.

Mr. P. Brierton, one of the speakers, who said that he was an active anti-Communist agitator in Dublin, stated that pamphlets were being widely circulated in the Irish Free States from the United States, and with these pamphlets were sent agendas of what was called a Communistic Congress, announced to be held in Galway next July. Two of the items on the agenda hit at the Catholic and social life of the country, and one advocated the abolition of representative government. He wanted to draw Mr. de Valera's attention to this, because, he said, it was Mr. de Valera's first duty to bring the Public Safety Act into force against these people.

The Chairman, putting the vote of thanks to the meeting, said that he did not think that there was anyone who was really despondent about the future of the country. All that they wanted was faith in their country and in their people, and that they were going to face courageously the tasks before them.

People who had stood against what they had stood against in 1921 were not going to be less clear-minded in standing up for their interests to-morrow. They had as much hope for their people to-day as they had in the summer of 1921. Ireland was going to have a chance. Let there not, he urged, be any fierce resentment at what they saw happening around, but let orderly work be carried on in co-operation with those who were now uniting in a magnificent organisation that was going to bring back national sanity to the country.

MOTORS IN COLLISION.

LIMERICK PASSENGERS INJURED.

As a result of a fog, motor cars driven by Mr. John Tierney, 1 Castleview, North Strand, Limerick, and Mr. A. Murchie, Bank of Ireland, Mountbellew, Co. Galway, were involved in a head-on collision on the Ennis-Limerick road yesterday. The cars were very badly damaged. Mr. Sonny Molloy, Limerick, a passenger in one of the cars, received serious injuries to the head and leg, and was detained in the County Hospital, Ennis, for treatment. Miss Nora Gahan, The Mount, Alysham, Norfolk, England, who was travelling in Mr. Murchie's car, received facial injuries, and other passengers minor injuries, which did not necessitate their removal to hospital.

ROSSCARBERY CEREMONY.

ENTHRONEMENT OF BISHOP OF ROSS.

There was a large attendance of clergy and laity at the enthronement of the Right Rev. Dr. Fitzwett, the recently appointed Bishop of Ross, which took place at St. Fachtna's Cathedral on Wednesday.

The ceremony commenced with Service of Holy Communion, the Bishop celebrating.

The Service of Enthronement and Evening Prayer followed at 3.30 o'clock. The Bishop was placed on the throne by Dr. Webster, Dean of Ross, and the sermon was preached by Archdeacon Sikes. After the Service the congregation met the Bishop at tea in the Parochial Hall.

NEW FREE STATE INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY.

The particular attention of manufacturers and others engaged in industrial enterprise is drawn to the advertisement appearing in this issue announcing that an Industrial Directory is being compiled by the Free State Department of Industry and Commerce. This directory will serve a most useful purpose, and it behoves manufacturers and all others interested to communicate with the Department with a view to having their names included.

DUBLIN MERCHANT LEAVES £20,000.

Mr. John Kennedy, of Castlewood House, Haddon road, Clontarf, Dublin, retired merchant, who died on September 5th last, left personal property in England and the Irish Free State of the value of £20,017. The testator gives £50 to the Superio

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
THE HOME OF PANTOMIME.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.0.
EVERY EVENING AT 7.30,
3½ HOURS OF MIRTH 3½
GRAND ANNUAL PANTOMIME,
THE BABES IN THE WOOD.
CORA, GOFFIN (as "Robin Hood").
JIMMY YOUNG, THE FALLOW TWINS,
COLLINSON AND DEAN,
MATINEES—TO-MORROW (Sat.), 30th; Mon., Jan. 1st; Wed., 3rd; Sat. 6th; and Every Wed. and Sat. until further notice.
USUAL PRICES. NOW BOOKING.

OLYMPIA THEATRE.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9 o'c.
O'D. PRODUCTIONS, LTD., PRESENT
"MOTHER GOOSE."
By HARRY O'DONOVAN.
STARRING IRELAND'S COMEDIAN,
JIMMY O'DEA,
As "MOTHER GOOSE."
OUIDA MacDERMOTT as "JACK."
NINA DEVITT, as "JILL."
JOE ARTHUR. J. C. BROWNER.
ROLF HOLBEIN (Cartoonist),
AND FULL SUPPORTING COMPANY.
Box Office 11-4.30. Children Half Price to Stalls, Matinees and First Houses Only.

ABBEY THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW NIGHT AT 8.
MATINEE TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), 2.30.
First Production by Abbey Theatre Company,
"YOU NEVER CAN TELL,"
A Comedy, in Four Acts, by BERNARD SHAW.
Booking at Theatre, 10.30 to 6.

GATE THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT at 8 (for Two Weeks),
Matinées Saturdays at 2.30.
"A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM."
Special Prices for Children at Matinées—1/-, 1/6 and 2/6.

THE SACKVILLE.
JOE E. BROWN, in
"FIREMAN, SAVE MY CHILD,"
With LILIAN BOND.

METROPOLE.
CONTINUOUS ..... 2.0 till 11 p.m.
The Spectacular Musical Production,
"MOONLIGHT AND MELODY,"
With LEO CARRILLO, MARY BRIAN,
And ALL-STAR CAST.
DAILY, at 2.55, 5.10, 7.25 and 9.40 p.m.
Also Silly Symphony in Technicolour,
"BABES IN THE WOOD."
NEXT WEEK:
CONTINUOUS DAILY, 12.30 till 11 P.M.
CHARLES LAUGHTON, in
"THE PRIVATE LIFE OF HENRY VIII."

BRITISH LEGION.
METROPOLITAN BRANCH.
DANCE,
METROPOLE,
TO-NIGHT,
9 TO 2. 5/-.
ADMISSION BY TICKET ONLY.

GRAFTON Continuous, from 2 to 11.
Daily, 2.30, 5.10, 7.25, 9.35.
STANLEY LUPINO—THELMA TODD in
"YOU MADE ME LOVE YOU."

CORINTHIAN.
CONTINUOUS ..... 1.0 till 11.0 p.m.
CHARLES "BUDDY" ROGERS, MARIAN NIXON
And FRANK MORGAN, in
"BEST OF ENEMIES."
Humour and Music in a New Romantic Comedy.
Also GEORGE O'BRIEN, CLAIRE TREVOR,
VERETA NISSEN, in
"LIFE IN THE RAW,"
By Zane Grey, and
"BABES IN THE WOOD."
Silly Symphony, in Technicolour.

GRAND CENTRAL.
MITZI GREEN, in
"LITTLE ORPHAN ANNIE."
GORDON OF GHOST CITY, Ep. 5.

QUEEN'S.
Three Performances Daily
At 2.30, 6.45 and 9 o'c.
GRAND CHRISTMAS PANTOMIME,
"DICK WHITTINGTON AND HIS CAT,"
With RAY ZACK, JACK GALLAGHER, SONIA SEAL, DOROTHY HAVEN, GEO. PERRY, and HOST OF OTHER STARS.
Booking Office Open from 11 a.m. Daily.

KILDARE HUNT DANCE,
IN AID OF DAMAGE FUND,
Will be held in
NAS-NA-RIOG BALLROOM,
Mrs. LAWLOR'S, NAAS,
On MONDAY NIGHT NEXT,
JANUARY 1st, 1934.
DANCING AT 9.30 to 5 A.M.
Music by Melrose State Dance Band.
Tickets, single, at 12/6, including Supper and Tax.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

FATHER MATHEW FEIS.
SYLLABUS
NOW ON SALE.
PRICE 1d.

PATENTS.
IMPROVED PROCESS FOR SACCHARIFYING CELLULOSE AND THE LIKE UNDER PRESSURE WITH DILUTE ACIDS. Irish Patent No. 11669.
The Proprietors of the above Patent are prepared to enter into working arrangements whereby this invention may be exploited in a commercial manner in the Irish Free State, and for this purpose they are willing to grant licences on a royalty basis. Particulars obtainable from
CRUICKSHANK and CO.,
Registered Patent Agents,
13-15 DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

FAIRS AT LEITRIM TOWN.
The undermentioned Banks hereby give Notice that attendance at these Fairs, from their Carrick-on-Shannon Branches, will be discontinued as from the 31st December, 1933.
MUNSTER and LEINSTER BANK, LTD.,
NORTHERN BANK, LTD.,
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND, LTD.

REGISTRATION OF CLUBS (IRELAND) ACT, 1904; INTOXICATING LIQUOR ACT, 1927.
TAKE Notice I intend to apply for a Renewal of the Certificate of Registration for the MOUNT TEMPLE LAWN TENNIS CLUB.
Dated this 28th day of December, 1933.
G. M. O'CALLAGHAN, Hon Secretary.
To the Registrar of Clubs, Dublin.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

INDUSTRIAL DIRECTORY.
NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS, ASSEMBLERS, AND PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL ENTERPRISE IN SAORSTÁT EIREANN.
The Minister for Industry and Commerce desires to bring to the notice of all interested persons that an official directory of firms engaged in any process of manufacture, assembling, or in other industrial enterprise in Saorstát Eireann, is being compiled in his Department. In order that the directory may be as complete as possible all persons or firms desiring to have their names included therein are requested to communicate at once with the Secretary Department of Industry and Commerce (Room 45), Lord Edward street, Dublin.
Department of Industry and Commerce, Dublin.
15/P 1463. W.H.Co.

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Telephone No. 23262

THEATRE ROYAL.
6.45 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY ..... 9.0.
DON RICO
And his Gypsy Girls' Band.
The Fanjacks, Nellie Walshe, Hubert Valentine, Muldoon, Shay, Melita, Clifford Guest.
THE FIVE SHERRY BROS. THE FAMOUS MUNROES.

PAVILION DUN LAOGHAIRE.
3.30 to 10.30.
A MERRY MUSICAL COMEDY! LAST 2 DAYS.
LILIAN HARVEY, CHAS. BOYER
MADYS CHRISTIAN and ERNEST THESIGER in
"THE ONLY GIRL."
At 4, 6.30 and 9.5. Mickey Mouse. Last 2 Days. Frank McHugh in "The News Hound," Pictorial, etc.

CAPITOL.
DAILY, 2.30 to 11 o'c. ..... CONTINUOUS.
CLIVE BROOK and GEORGE RAFT
in E. Phillip Oppenheim's story,
"MIDNIGHT CLUB,"
With ALISON SKIPWORTH & HELEN VINSON.
. . . One move and they crush her . . . the woman they both love . . . yet fight they must . . .
It's a Paramount Picture.
SHOWING AT 2.50, 5.5, 7.20 and 9.35.
BING CROSBY, America's Greatest Crooner, in
"BLUE OF THE NIGHT."
ON THE STAGE:
CHARLIE HARVEY AND THE CAPITOLIANS.

LEINSTER HALL,
ROYAL HIBERNIAN HOTEL.
NEW YEAR'S EVE
CABARET BALL.
CYRIL GIBSON BAND.
DANCING—9 p.m. to 3 a.m.
Tickets (including Supper and Tax)..... 10/6.
Book your table early, 'Phone 44791.

BALDOYLE RACES,
NEW YEAR MEETING,
MONDAY NEXT, 1st JANUARY,
THREE STEEPLECHASES, ONE FLAT AND TWO HURDLE RACES.
FIRST RACE 1 O'CLOCK.
MEMBERS' ANNUAL BADGES for 1934 can be had from the Secretary, 63 Dawson street, Dublin.
"A" Badge, £5, admits One Gentleman.
"B" Badge, £7, admits One Gentleman and Two Ladies.
"C" Badge, £6 10/-, admits One Gentleman and One Lady.
"D" Badge, £2 2/-, admits One Lady.
These Badges are available for all race meetings held at Baldoyle during 1934. Gentlemen will be entitled to have their motors admitted free to the Reserved Motor Enclosure.
Trains leave Amiens street at 11.30, 12.20 and 1.0 o'clock.
First and Second Class, 1/3. Third Class, 10d.
RACE CARDS, 6d. EACH.
NOTICE: Inquiries regarding articles left at Baldoyle at previous Meetings should be addressed to the Secretary, 63 Dawson street, Dublin.

FEIS CEOIL.
SYLLABUS NOW READY,
PRICE 3d.
POST FREE, 5d., FROM
Hon. Secretary, 37 MOLESWORTH STREET, DUBLIN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE OF ELECTION.

DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS ACTS, 1898 to 1925.

ELECTION OF ELECTIVE MEMBERS.

THE DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS BOARD HEREBY GIVE NOTICE:—

1. That an Election of Four Traders' Members and Four Shipping Members of the Dublin Port and Docks Board will be held between the hours of 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. on Tuesday, the 9th day of January, 1934, at the Port and Docks Offices, 20 Westmoreland street, Dublin.

2. Each Candidate must be nominated by writing subscribed by two Electors as Proposer and Seconder, and the Nomination Paper must be duly signed by the Candidate or some person duly authorised by him in writing for such purpose as consenting to such Nomination.

3. The Nomination Paper must state the surname and other names of the Candidate, with his abode or place of business and description, and must specify whether the Candidate is proposed as a "TRADERS' Member" or as a "SHIPPING Member," and the Nomination Paper may be in the following form or to the like effect:—

NOMINATION PAPER—DUBLIN PORT AND DOCKS ACTS, 1898 to 1925.
Election of ELECTIVE Members of the Board.
To be Held on
TUESDAY, the 9th day of January, 1934.

We, the undersigned, being respectively Electors, hereby nominate the following Person as a Candidate:—

Surname	Other Names	Abode or Place of Business	Description
Smith	William Henry	100 City Quay	Timber Merchant

The above-named William Henry Smith is proposed as a Member.
*State whether Traders' Member or Shipping Member.

Signature	Number on Register of Electors
Thomas Jones	560
James Robinson	780

I, the above-named William Henry Smith, hereby consent to my being nominated as a Candidate at the said Election.
Dated this day of 19
Signed †WILLIAM HENRY SMITH.
†Signature of Candidate or person duly authorised to sign the Nomination Paper on his behalf.

4. Each Candidate must be nominated by a separate Nomination Paper, but the same Electors may subscribe as many Nomination Papers as there are vacancies to be filled, but no more.

5. Nomination Papers must be delivered by the Candidate himself or by his proposer and seconder to the Secretary of the Board, or to some person authorised to receive the same at the Office of the Dublin Port and Docks Board, before FOUR o'clock in the afternoon of SATURDAY, the 30th day of December, 1933.

6. The Returning Officers will attend at the Office of the Dublin Port and Docks Board on Monday, the 1st day of January, 1934, for a sufficient time between the hours of two and four o'clock in the afternoon to hear and decide objections to Nomination Papers.

7. Forms of Nomination Papers may be obtained at the Office of the Secretary of the Board.

PORT AND DOCKS OFFICE, DUBLIN.
Dated this 27th day of December, 1933.
E. H. BAILEY, Secretary.

The Irish Times.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1933.

NEWS SUMMARY.

IRELAND.

Commandant Cronin, in evidence in his defence before the Military Tribunal yesterday, denied that the ammunition found in a press in his office was put there by him or with his knowledge. The hearing will be resumed to-day.—(Pages 5 and 7.)

An interesting report on the requirements of the British pork market was issued yesterday by the deputation appointed by the Belfast Markets' Committee to visit Glasgow, Birmingham, London, and other centres to inquire into the probable demand for Northern Ireland pork cured by the Danish or Wiltshire method.—(Page 7.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

In the course of an interview Sir Josiah Stamp yesterday expressed his satisfaction that the figures shown in the British railway statistics for fifty-one weeks of this year had taken a definite change in direction. The four big railways, however, had a long way to go before they could equal their receipts in the first fifty-one weeks of 1929.—(Page 5.)

A letter, signed by the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Prime Minister and others, appeals to the nation at large for contributions, large and small, towards a fund of £50,000 to complete the purchase for the British nation of the *Codex Sinaiticus*, one of the two oldest substantial manuscripts of the Greek Bible.—(Page 5.)

ABROAD.

A sweeping order requiring delivery to the United States Treasury of all gold (with a few exceptions) held in the United States has been issued.—(Page 7.)

The French plan to break the disarmament deadlock is to get a convention adopted at Geneva, which would then be offered to Germany for acceptance under threat of exposing to the Council of the League the contents of their notorious dossier on Germany's secret arms.—(Page 7.)

The Finnish Minister of Defence has revealed that the head of Finland's biggest munition factory and three of his technical experts have been poisoned by the international espionage organisation, alleged members of which have recently been arrested in Helsingfors and Paris.—(Page 7.)

SPORTING.

At Cheltenham yesterday the Stayers' Handicap Steeplechase was won by Francolino.—(Page 10.)

FINANCIAL.

London Stock Markets were firm, and there was a general rise in prices.—(Page 3.)

Dublin Market was idle. Textile issues were good.—(Page 3.)

The American Experiment.

President Roosevelt's recovery scheme is so huge and so diverse that a fair judgment of its progress is almost impossible. It is certain that the President's optimistic forecasts have not been realised. He had hoped that by this time several millions of unemployed men would be back at work, and that the wheels of industry would be spinning with something of their old vigour. Actually, the number of re-employed citizens is very doubtful. One estimate—made by a Civil Service Department—contends that no fewer than 4,000,000 jobs have been recreated since the scheme began, and that only seven or eight million Americans are workless to-day. On the other hand, the American Federation of Labour says that the roll of unemployed has not sunk beneath 10,000,000. The Federal Reserve Board's indices tend to belie the President's hopes. During last month, certainly, the mounting curve of prosperity met with a check: the index for production dropped to 73 from October's level of 77, and factory employment stood at 72, as compared with the previous month's 74. The fact that one month has revealed a downward tendency, of course, does not matter very much. Hitherto the indices have borne witness to a steady, if slow, rate of progress. We shall know the truth soon; for a number of reports is in preparation which will show the real progress of business and employment since March.

All of us who admire courage and energy wish well to Mr. Roosevelt; and it is too early to conclude that he has failed. *The Times*, which ponders facts carefully before it passes judgment, is of the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt has effected an "immense improvement" in American affairs since he took office. "If the outlook," we read, "is still gloomy and uncertain, it is beyond any comparison better than it was last March, when all confidence in the future had been lost and the country seemed on the eve of economic and social disintegration." It may be, indeed, that the failures of which we hear so much are merely the failures of Mr. Roosevelt's secondary schemes. The greatest outcry of all has been raised against his monetary proposals; yet from the fact that they have been attacked from half-a-dozen different and opposite angles we may infer, perhaps, that the attackers have their separate interests. In any case, there are many sound critics who maintain that a new monetary policy matters very little to the United States' recovery, and that almost any other of the President's reforms has greater importance. The real necessity is that he shall be able to hold his grip upon the public. If his influence wanes, America must relapse into chaos.

The policies of the "N.R.A." have been forced to endure an uphill fight. Many of them have been carried against the fierce distrust of Congress, which hates all new things; and the effect of others has been retarded by the counter-workings, open and covert, of the great industries. Numerous industries have evaded their duty under the codes. Employers have taken offence because, rightly or wrongly, they believed that Mr. Roosevelt was granting an unfamiliar foothold to the labour unions. Now a new danger has become manifest: the industrial "small man" is being elbowed out of business by the operation of the codes, which *are* tending to create monopolies. This danger has been foreseen, and in various ways the President is seeking to nullify it; but, in general, industry does not seem to be "pulling its weight." The problem of the farmers, too, remains unsolved, and probably will be unsolved when mechanical industry has come into line; for farmers are the most stiff-necked of all classes. One thing, fortunately, is certain—that the right man is at the head of affairs. Nobody in America has captured the affection and trust of the people so thoroughly as President Roosevelt has captured them. Even if he falls short of his high ambition, we may be sure that no other man could have done so much.

National Health Insurance.

In a statement which was broadcast from Dublin last night, the chairman of the unified National Health Insurance Society explained in some detail the new system of amalgamation which will come into force throughout the Free State on January 1st. National Health Insurance is one of the most important features of social legislation in these islands. It became compulsory in 1912, and, although, like every other human scheme it has its faults, it has brought large benefit to millions of persons. National Health Insurance must not be confused with the so-called "dole," with which it has no connection. Workers, employers and the State all contribute towards a fund, out of which the workers, when incapacitated through illness, are entitled to draw certain sums; but nobody gets anything for nothing—a point on which Mr. O'Donovan laid particular stress. In the past the National Health Insurance scheme was administered in the Free State through the agency of no fewer than sixty-five "Approved Societies," which had an aggregate membership of 450,000. The largest of these societies had 90,000 members, the smallest sixty; and naturally they varied considerably in respect of their benefits. Some societies were able to accumulate substantial sums of money; others were heavily in debt, and, while members of the richer bodies were certain of the best possible treatment when they fell ill, their less fortunate fellows had no such guarantee. In the circumstances the Free State Government came to the conclusion that insurance on a national scale ought to provide equal benefits for all insured persons, that there should be a uniform standard of administration, and that, for the purposes of the societies, the strong ought to be forced to come to the assistance of the weak. Consequently, it decided to bring about an amalgamation of all the existing societies into one National Health Insurance Society. According to an advertisement which we print to-day, sixteen of the existing societies will become merged into a single body on the last day of the present year. The others will be absorbed gradually, and Mr. O'Donovan hopes that the merger will be completed within twelve or eighteen months. Workers and employers alike are asked to co-operate with the new Society in order that the scheme may become a real success. In particular, Mr. O'Donovan requests mistresses to stamp their servants' cards regularly, as they will become liable for any benefits that may be lost through their neglect. The idea of one huge society admittedly is experimental, but at least it deserves a fair trial.

Lunacharsky.

Anatol Lunacharsky, whose death is reported from Mentone, was one of the most picturesque figures of the Russian revolution. A man of great talents and wide culture, Lunacharsky was a *doctrinaire* revolutionary; but the widest stretch of the imagination hardly could associate him with the *sans culotte*. A philosopher, as well as a dreamer, he was a real idealist; and, of course, men of that stamp often are exceedingly dangerous, inasmuch as they take an entirely objective view, and, like St. Just, are prepared to go to any lengths in pursuit of their cause. Lunacharsky rendered a great service to Bolshevist Russia; for it was he who devised and built up the educational system which has been one of the few successful ventures of the Soviet *régime*. From 1917 until 1919 he was People's Commissar for Education, and he did some really magnificent work. He was responsible for the rapid decline in illiteracy which marked the early years of the new Russia. Among his most notable achievements was the establishment of a children's theatre. It was suggested to him by a little girl; and he put her in charge of the enterprise, which has been a notable success. He had been a member of the revolutionary movement for more than forty years, but found time to make himself thoroughly familiar with the languages and literatures of contemporary Europe, and, even before the War, had a continental reputation as a man of letters. He wrote an excellent play on Oliver Cromwell—surely a strange subject for a Bolshevik—as well as a volume of critical studies; and last year he wrote an introduction to a Russian translation of Hardy's "Tess of the d'Urbervilles." If Anatol Lunacharsky had confined his activities to letters, he might have occupied a high place among the writers of our time. Communism, however, was an obsession with him, and he squandered on revolution the gifts that were meant for literature.

A Modern Library.

Manchester, whose first municipal library was opened eighty years ago with a collection of only twenty thousand books, will be able to find room for a million volumes in the magnificent new library which will be completed early in the new year. Built at a cost of £425,000, it proposes to set a new standard in library construction and equipment; and, while providing all the features that are usually to be found in such buildings, it will cater for the needs of the public in a number of novel ways. Not only will there be a large exhibition hall—where rare books and manuscripts will be permanently on view—but there will be a sound-proof room where works from the library's collection of music may be "tried out." Research students will at last be spared the disturbing noise and bustle of even the best-behaved reading-room; for they will be able to take their choice of twelve private "studies" which have been set apart for their use. This, however, does not exhaust the list of innovations at Manchester's Central Library, which include a lecture hall and a miniature theatre, complete with dressing-rooms, and a projecting room for films. Even those who feel the need for other than mental food will have their desires fulfilled, as the top storey of the library contains a dining-room. Thus Manchester is trying to deal with one of the more encouraging features of this century—the yearning for knowledge—and is doing so in a more comprehensive way than most other cities have yet attempted. As time goes on, no doubt, more of these great libraries will be built; for reading seems to be on the increase in every country, including our own.

GENERAL WORLD INFLATION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday.

A warning that the gold standard might be unable to survive another unsuccessful attempt to re-establish it, was given by Professor George F. Warren, a member of President Roosevelt's "Brain Trust," when addressing the American Economic Association here to-night.

The world gold situation, he declared, did not arise from a change in the world gold supply in relation to world business, but from a change in the world price level in gold compared with the world gold supply.

The position might be described as "too much price rather than too little gold."

The only possible corrections of the situation were either a reduction of the whole price and debt structure, or a reduction of the gold content of gold currencies. Apparently, the gold using world must follow the latter procedure.

DEATH OF LADY ARNOTT, D.B.E.

WITH a deep sorrow, which many will share, we announce the death of Dame Caroline Sydney, wife of Sir John Arnott, Bart., D.L., which took place yesterday at the Private Hospital, Leicester, after a short illness. The news of her fatal illness was as unexpected as sad; for when, with Sir John, Lady Arnott left Shearwater, Baily, a fortnight ago, to spend the hunting season in Leicestershire, she seemed to be in her usual health.

Lady Arnott was the eldest daughter of the late Sir Frederick Martin Williams, Bart., the head of an old Cornish family, who for many years sat as Conservative member of Parliament for Truro. She was married to Sir John Arnott in 1881, and thereafter her whole life was identified with Ireland and with Irish causes. Her personal charm made her a leader of Irish society during a succession of Vice-royalties. For many men and women of a passing generation her graciousness in her home at Merrion square will be among the distinguished memories of those brilliant and easy days.

LADY ARNOTT, D.B.E.

At all times, however, Lady Arnott had a high conception of life and its duties. From the outset she was a helper of many charitable and philanthropic movements; and, when difficult times came, the courage, devotion and unselfishness of her fine character were revealed in full. Thirty years ago she associated herself with the Irish Branch of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Help Society and became its Vice-President. The Great War brought more terrible needs, and, during and after it, Lady Arnott gave her unstinted time and thought to the interests of the Irish soldiers in the battle-field and of the ex-Service men at home. In 1918 her eldest son, Captain John Arnott, M.C., the 15th Hussars, was killed in action. For this heavy blow she found her chief consolation in still more eager toil for his fellow-soldiers and a yet more ardent jealousy for the fame of those Irishmen who had answered the Empire's call. The Irish War Memorial Fund, for which more than £40,000 were collected, owed much to her inspiration; after long delay it is being expended now on a Memorial Park near Dublin. She was the direct author of another War Memorial which, perhaps, will perpetuate even more widely the splendour of Ireland's contribution to the Great War. Under her guidance were prepared the eight noble volumes, containing the names and records of Ireland's fifty thousand dead, which have been deposited in national libraries throughout the Empire, including the British Museum, and in the Vatican.

After the War, when thousands of Irish ex-Service men found themselves in circumstances of peculiar distress, Lady Arnott led, or supported, many agencies for their relief. She helped to raise funds, and no case was too small or too troublesome for her personal attention; but she found time for many other activities. The welfare of nurses was always in her mind. She was a leading worker for the Lady Dudley Nursing Scheme and for the Queen's Institute of District Nursing; and her efforts helped to raise £10,000 for "The Nation's Tribute to Nurses." She was associated, too, with the Irish Central Bureau for the Employment of Women; and in the course of her long comradeship with the Alexandra College and the Alexandra College Guild she both gained and gave.

Lady Arnott was an attached member of the Church of Ireland. During recent years she was General President of the Mothers' Union in Ireland, and she presided some weeks ago at the annual conference in Dublin. Under her presidency the membership of the Union has increased rapidly and steadily throughout the Free State.

Lady Arnott was a Dame of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, and a Justice of the Peace for County Dublin. In 1918 the King, in recognition of her services during war and peace, conferred on her the honour of Dame of the Order of the British Empire.

Socially and spiritually, Ireland will be the poorer for the loss of this good and gifted lady. She was the helper of many who had few other helpers. Strong in conviction, gentle in word and deed, she carried with her always an atmosphere of Christian courtesy and refinement. Her courage in difficulties, her calmness in trouble, were a prop to all who had the privilege of her friendship; they will furnish some comfort for those who mourn her now. It was in keeping with her serenity of spirit that the little gifts which she was wont to send to old friends at Christmas were despatched this year, with cheerful messages, from the threshold of death.

TO-DAY'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Military Tribunal—Collins Barracks—11 a.m.
R.D.S. Lecture for Juveniles—4 p.m.
Y.M.C.A. Presentation—Lower Abbey street, 6.30 p.m.
British Legion Dance—Metropole.
Bray Harriers' Dance—Clydagh Hotel, Greystones.
Irish-American Oil Co. Dance—Gresham.
Queen's County Hunt Ball at Stradbally.
South Co. Dublin Horticultural Society's Annual General Meeting—Dun Laoghaire Town Hall, 8 p.m.
Presentation to Rev. Gage Dougherty, M.A., at Ormond Hall, 8 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

Gaiety Theatre—"The Babes in the Wood."
Olympia Theatre—"Mother Goose."
Abbey Theatre—"You Never Can Tell."
Gate Theatre — "A Midsummer Night's Dream."
Sackville Cinema—"Fireman, Save My Child."
Metropole Cinema—"Moonlight and Melody."
Grafton Cinema — "You Made Me Love You."
Grand Central Cinema — "Little Orphan Annie."
Corinthian Cinema—"Best of Enemies" and "Life in the Raw."
Queen's Theatre—"Dick Whittington and his Cat."
Theatre Royal—Variety.
Pavilion Cinema, Dun Laoghaire—"The Only Girl."
Capitol Cinema—"Midnight Club," "Blue of the Night" and Variety.
Savoy Cinema—"Rasputin, the Mad Monk."

HIGH WATER—DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	9.42	10.25
Evening	10. 5	10.48

AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Belfast	9.12	9.35
Cork	3.32	3.55
Drogheda	9.30	9.53
Dundalk	9.27	9.50
Galway	3.16	3.39
Limerick	4.50	5.16
Londonderry	6.35	6.58
Sligo	3.57	4.20
Waterford	4.39	5. 2

COURT AND PERSONAL.

The Queen's gifts of toys were distributed among the little patients in several London hospitals yesterday. Her Majesty has also sent large consignments of clothing through the Monmouthshire branch of the Personal Service League for distribution among iron-workers and miners and their families.

The Duke of York will be accompanied by the Duchess when he visits Newport, Middlesbrough, to open the new Tees bridge on Wednesday, February 28th.

The Duke of Gloucester will be the guest of the City Council at luncheon in Manchester Town Hall when he visits the city on Tuesday, January 16th, in the course of his tour through Lancashire in connection with the Boys' Club Movement.

Princess Arthur of Connaught will open the extensions of the Connaught Hospital at Walthamstow on Wednesday, January 17th, and will name the new ward which Alderman Mathews has provided as a memorial to his wife.

Good accounts are received of the Marquess of Londonderry's air trip, in the course of which he is inspecting the units of the overseas Royal Air Force. After a night at Wadi Halfa, he left yesterday for Khartum, and will continue his tour through Trans-Jordania, Iraq and India.

Prince Francesco Rasspigliosi has arrived in London from Rome. The Countess of Hardwicke has returned to London from Berkshire, where she spent Christmas. The Hon. Lady O'Neill will leave Cleggan Lodge, Ballymena, next week for London. Sir Connop and Lady Guthrie will return to London shortly.

Among the visitors at St. Moritz are Earl and Countess Jellicoe and the Ladies Jellicoe, Lady Manton, Sir Robert, Lady and the Misses Evans, Lord Hindlip, the Hon. Mark Watson, Lady Rhodes, Sir H. d'Egville, Colonel Beasley, Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Guinness, General J. Nation, Major and Mrs. A. Barry, Sir James Corry, Mr. and Mrs. McMeekin and Captain Somers-Cocks.

The engagement is announced between Captain John Edward Vernon, late The Royal Dublin Fusiliers, eldest son of the late Fane Vernon, Esq., D.L., of Erne Hill, Belturbet, Co. Cavan, and of Mrs. Fane Vernon, of Hollywood, Glenealy, Co. Wicklow, and Margaret Hope Radcliffe, only daughter of Edward Richardson, Esq., of The Crossways, Whippingham, Isle of Wight, formerly of the Uganda Protectorate, and of the late Mrs. Richardson.

Bray Harriers' Hunt Ball to-night at the Clydagh Hotel, Greystones. Tickets £1 1s. 0d., tax included. Supper by Mills.

Switzers Restaurant—because of its central position, excellent service and delightfully varied menu—is one of the most popular rendezvous for Lunch and Tea. Very moderate charges. Open until 7 p.m. (Saturday 3 p.m.)

Holmes', George's street—Chilprufe Underwear, Men's, Women's, Children's. Ladies' and Girls' Outerwear. Booklet free.

Balbriggan and Rock Irish Underwear.

Holmes' — New Year's Gifts. Illustrated Fancy Linen Catalogue post free.

The beautiful Wedding Gown of Pearl Tinted Satin worn by Miss Betty Jellett was designed and made by Margaret Watson; also the attractive Cardinal Crêpe Satin of the bridesmaids.—17A Dawson street.

W. Leon's Sale now proceeding. Genuine reductions in all departments.—24 Grafton st.

Sale — Genuine reductions in Coats, Costumes, Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Furs, etc.—Leon, 21 Henry street.

Slyne's Sale. All Models reduced. Prices starting 2½ gns. Sports Frocks from 16s. 11d. Slyne's, Ltd., 71 Grafton street.

PASSENGERS BY ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Among the arrivals were:—Mr. H. J. Fine, Mr. D. E. Taylor, Mr. A. Leader Cruice, Mrs. H. Thompson, Mr. A. Thompson, Mr. A. F. Travelle, Dom Vincent Fogarty, O.S.B., Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Tate, Mrs. Kilduff, Mr. L. E. G. McGrath, Mr. G. F. Kilduff, Mr. W. Boland, Mr. Charles Ruggles, Mr. St. George Ferns-Rudd, Mrs. J. Woolfson, Miss L. Woolfson, Dr. Andrew E. A. Byrne, Mrs. G. S. Brown, Miss N. E. Levingston, Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonnell, Mrs. J. Neilan, Mr. J. J. Digman, Mrs. J. Elgar, Mrs. G. B. Walker, Dr. and Mrs. W. J. Hayes, Mr. Arthur E. Clarke, Mrs. F. R. H. Hayward, Miss Hayward, Miss Hilda Carey, Mr. H. I. Armstrong, Mr. A. B. Anderson, Mr. J. H. Norton, Mr. W. Cecil Dick, Miss Vida C. Smith, Mr. J. Flood, Mr. A. Vesey Walsh, Miss Taylor, Miss M. Murray, Mrs. Higginson, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Harrison, Miss Maureen Brady, Mr. A. McCormack and Mr. and Mrs. J. Down.

Among the departures were:—Dr. Sylvia Wigsdey, Mrs. S. W. Frost, Miss D. J. Hunt, Dr. P. J. Turner, Miss B. M. Skelton, Miss Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Doran, Mr. M. V. Hayes, Miss Nora O'Grady, Mr. Michael Merry, Mr. Thomas Burke, Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Donnelly, Miss Dickson, Mr. Thomas Harper, Mr. Lawrence Carrigan, Mr. James Foster, Mr. William Delaney, Mr. Thomas Dunne, Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Reilly, Mr. J. D. Southack, Mr. and Mrs. V. Cantwell, Miss Sodenham and Miss Howick.

PASSENGERS BY R. AND I. LINE, VIA LIVERPOOL.

Among the arrivals were—Mr. R. Lovatt, Mr. and Mrs. Kavanagh, Mr. R. V. Jones, Mr. A. G. Hackett, Mr. G. Hackett, Mr. L. C. Gunn, Mr. J. H. Fidler, Mr. C. Morgan Evans, Lieutenant-Colonel Darley, Mr. P. Dinsmore, Mr. T. Cowan, Mr. T. Boothman, Mr. J. Abels, Mrs. and Miss Adams, Mr. W. Breakie, Miss Crook, Mrs. E. Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. Donovan, Mr. F. H. Eastwood, Mr. J. Fisher, Miss Gilhesney, Mrs. Hackett, Miss Ingram, Mr. B. Jeffrey Jenkins, Mr. C. V. Langley, Mr. J. Medcalf, Mr. C. Newmark, Miss O'Keefe, Mr. A. Paley, Mr. Rigby Jones, Miss E. Rogers, Miss Pitcher, Miss M. Murphy, Mr. V. G. Molloy, Mr. R. H. Shaw, Mr. R. W. Smith, Mr. D. Tordoff, Mr. J. Weatherley, Mr. and Mrs. Swain, Mr. T. Steith, Mr. D. Taylor, Miss Wilkinson, Mrs. Wilmot, Miss Tanner, Mr. T. McFaul, Mr. T. Pierce, Mr. G. C. Reston, Miss Bywater and Mr. and Mrs. Giles.

Among the departures were:—Mr. B. Hill, Mr. T. Eastwood, Mr. J. Radcliffe, Mr. R. O'Connor, Mr. T. McCaw, Mr. J. Warburton, Mr. T. Boothman, Dr. G. B. Thrift, Mr. H. Smith, Dr. Dillon Kelly, Mr. H. B. Watt, Mr. G. C. Robb, Mr. C. Sunter, Mr. Sugar Lewis, Miss Hodgson, Messrs. E. and R. H. Shaw, Miss E. McIntosh, Miss Pearson, Miss K. Ward, Mr. G. B. Stenson, Dr. J. V. McGovern, Mr. T. Largan, Dr. and Mrs. J. I. O'Sullivan, Mr. St. J. Barnett, Mr. and Mrs. Watson, Mr. M. Whyte, Mr. and Mrs. Foxton, Miss Winton, Miss Mansfield, Miss Gall, Mrs. and Miss Garnett, Miss Kelly, Mrs. P. Cook, Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Corrie, Mr. T. Darby, Mr. F. H. Harvey, Mr. J. Tatlo, Mr. T. Hussey and Miss J. Lawson.

If your are thinking about having a beautiful, deep, soft Permanent Wave, come to Clerys Ladies' Hairdressing Salon.

Exceptional bargains in all Millinery. See windows.—Cathcart, 26 Dawson street.

Marleen's Sale—Every item of seasonable stock, including Tailored Coats and

COMMANDANT CRONIN'S DEFENCE.

ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT AT ARBOUR HILL.

THE ORIGIN OF THE BLUE SHIRTS.

BELIEVES THAT AMMUNITION WAS "PLANTED."

COMMANDANT CRONIN, in evidence in his defence before the Military Tribunal in Dublin yesterday, denied that the ammunition found in a press in his office was put there by him or with his knowledge. He described what happened in his office during the police search, the entry of the officers, the production of the warrant, the passing back and forward of the searchers.

Coming to matters in dispute, he told of being threatened with a gun by one of the Guards, counter-threats to throw the Guard down the stairs, the production of the ammunition, and his belief, stressed then to the sergeant in charge and now to the Tribunal, that the ammunition had been "planted."

Later he gave a vivid description of what, he said, happened at Arbour Hill, when a whole staff of men wrestled with him to take away his blue shirt.

Overpowered by numbers, he said that he was placed upon the floor and a scarf cut from his neck with a knife ere the shirt was captured. His hand and chest were hurt in the struggle, he said, and needed a doctor's care.

THE BANNED ASSOCIATIONS.

The cross-examination of the prisoner by Mr. Geoghegan was a spirited encounter. What it lacked in the high moments usually associated with sedition trials in Ireland it made up in the persuasiveness of the questions and the logic of the answers. Again with much minutiæ he gave the history and objects of the banned Association, urging their necessity as well as their innocence until, by a species of parallel bars of logic, the prisoner and counsel arrived at certain agreements of fact, if not of legality. "It was the duty of the people to resist or denounce all acts of tyranny, whether committed by a Government or a mob," said the prisoner, and intimated that in certain hypothetical eventualities he would hold himself free to nullify the action of a Government.

Questioned at considerable length as to whether the blue shirt constituted a uniform or not, Commandant Cronin denied that it did. Men in blue shirts would be no more formidable than men in any other shirts, he said, and if their presence led to their wearers being attacked, well, it was the duty of the Government to preserve peace. He was willing to concede the right to wear a particular type of shirt to any other organisation, and also the right to drill.

If, he said, he and the other prisoners in Arbour Hill were called out of bed at 6 a.m. and compelled to drill, he could see no harm in drilling at home. Indeed, he added, he took his cue about drilling from the President, who recently complained that men who attended his meeting did not drill as smartly as he would like.

Again going into the aims of the banned organisations, he denied that they were armed or calculated to intimidate the Civic Guards or override the parliamentary institutions. The banned organisations had ceased to exist with the merger, and their mention in his letter was merely explanatory, just as one might say that bread was made with milk, though the milk was no longer visible. The military term he used inadvertently, perhaps, due to his many years' association with the Army.

Commandant Cronin is charged with using seditious language on November 30 at St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, while Civic Guards were searching the headquarters of the Young Ireland Association, of which he was a director. The seditious language complained of was that Civic Guards or officers had "planted" some ammunition on the premises, the inference being that such ammunition would be discovered in the police search.

On a second count the prisoner was charged with membership of the Young Ireland Association, and with membership of the National Guard on December 9, 1933.

He pleaded not guilty on all counts, and Mr. McGuckin, K.C., who defended, criticised the manner in which the case was presented by the prosecution. It was, he said, a case of political persecution, and the real issue—whether the ammunition found had been "planted" or not—had been shirked. Some of the witnesses he described as liars, and described part of the evidence as "heel tapping." He stated that in the *Irish Press*, which he described as the Government organ, it had been stated that members of banned organisations would probably be given a few days to get out of them.

The hearing, of which a full report appears on Page 5, was adjourned till to-day, Commandant Cronin being meanwhile allowed out on parole.

SPIES' POISON WEAPON.

MUNITION EXPERTS KILLED.

FINNISH MINISTER'S REVELATION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

HELSINGFORS, Thursday.

COLONEL ASPLUND, late head of the biggest munition factory in Finland, who died in April, 1932, was poisoned by a military espionage organisation, it was revealed to-day by M. Oksala, Minister of Defence.

Three other people connected with the factory, according to the police, were also poisoned by the organisation.

M. Oksala also stated that, according to the indications available, unknown persons have tried to poison various other leaders in the Finnish Army's technical departments.

A young and attractive servant girl in the employment of an officer of high rank, and now under arrest, is alleged to have played an important part in the espionage organisation.

The alleged discovery of a powerful espionage organisation, with headquarters in Helsingfors, recently culminated in the arrest of twenty persons, among them being Mrs. Marie Louise Martin, a Latvian woman, with a Canadian passport. Speculation was rife as to whether she might have been the "Marie Louise" referred to in the Baillie-Stewart case.

ARRESTS IN PARIS.

The organisation is also said to have operated in France, where a number of arrests has been carried out by the Paris police.

Madame Stahl, who is declared by the police to be the master-mind behind the European portion of the organisation, came up before the examining magistrate to-day, telegraphs Reuter's Correspondent in Paris.

Lydia Stahl, a remarkable woman, 38 years of age, is possessed of rare intelligence, culture, and knowledge of the world. She has been under suspicion of spying by the French C.I.D. for the last six years, but her life as a literary woman and university research worker seemed so irreproachable that the police found difficulty in taking action.

On December 21st, however, she was arrested, along with seventeen others, men and women, on a charge of being concerned in international spying.

It is further alleged that the organisation had branches in Japan and the United States, as well as throughout the whole of Europe, and that Lydia Stahl, Russian-born and American by marriage, was the European general manager of a band employed to collect military information for sale to the highest bidder among the various secret services.

VISITS TO CAPITALS.

Under examination Madame Stahl gave details of her resources and life in the United States and France after the war. She is stated to have said that in 1920 she was worth about 100,000 francs, and also she owned jewels which she sold for about 50,000 francs. To-day, however, she only possessed about 10,000 francs.

She is alleged to have admitted having made journeys to London, Berlin and Helsingfors. She had known Professor Louis Martin, a French Ministry of Marine official (also under arrest) since 1923.

"Never any time," she declared, "has Professor Martin told me about, or given to me, any document of any kind. I have never known of any document that might have come from the Ministry of Marine."

Referring to the statement by a Finnish woman, who was arrested in Finland in connection with a case there, that she had sent to her Marie Schule, also known as Marie Louise Martin, Madame Stahl categorically denied that she had done so.

She also denied a statement by a Finnish sculptor that when he lodged with her in 1925 he had seen a cinematograph film of documents headed "Ministry of Marine."

In reply to the magistrate's question, it is stated that she said that the only one of the persons arrested who was known to her was Professor Martin.

It was on information supplied by the Finnish police that the Paris Sûreté Générale made their swoop.

FRENCH PLAN TO CUT DEADLOCK.

GENEVA ARMS DECISION

TO BE OFFERED TO GERMANY.

"TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT" POLICY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

THE French Ambassador in Berlin, M. François Poncet, arrived in Paris to-day on short leave. He will take back with him the French *aide-mémoire* and supplementary instructions on which to base an oral reply to Chancellor Hitler's suggestions, proposals, claims or demands.

This reply will not contain any French counter-proposals.

France has concrete proposals to make, it is understood; but she will make them at Geneva, as she was on the point of doing last October when Germany walked out of the Disarmament Conference and the League of Nations.

What exactly these proposals will be is not yet decided, Reuter was authoritatively informed to-night. Diplomatic writers in the French Press assume that they will be identical with the plan agreed upon by Sir John Simon and M. Paul-Boncour in Paris on September 24th last, but they may be found to be a variant of that plan.

FRANCO-BRITISH PLAN.

It may be recalled that the Franco-British scheme of September provided for equalisation of armies and armaments in two periods of four years, as follows:—

The First Period—Equalisation of armies on a uniform basis of 200,000 men, and giving eight or nine months' service. The German Army to be equipped with defensive arms only. France to be allowed an extra 200,000 men for her colonial army. Automatic and periodic control of armaments to begin during this period.

The Second Period—Equalisation of armaments. Abolition in France and other countries possessing them of heavy artillery, heavy tanks and bombing aeroplanes.

The French programme is understood to be first to obtain agreement on such a plan at Geneva, next to say to Germany "Take it or leave it," and if Germany rejects it, then to open publicly before the Council of the League of Nations the famous dossier on Germany rearmament.

The French *Aide-Mémoire* now being drafted simply points out that Chancellor Hitler's proposals are unsatisfactory as a basis of discussion, declines a Franco-German *tête-à-tête*, and states that French policy remains—disarmament not rearmament, to be discussed at Geneva not elsewhere, and the continuance of diplomatic conversations.

GERMANY'S FORCES.

The resignation of General Kurt von Hammerstein-Equord as Chief of Staff of the Reichswehr, has, according to well-informed political circles in Berlin, opened the way for a thorough reorganisation of Germany's defence forces.

General von Blomberg is expected to return into active service as successor of General von Hammerstein, while the most likely future Minister of Defence appears to be Captain Roehm, Chief of Staff of Hitler's Brown Army.

The Hitler Government expects the sanction of all signatories of the Versailles Treaty to Germany's request for increasing the Reichswehr to 300,000 men, and it would not take Captain Roehm long to pick out the most able 200,000 men from his storm troops to fill up the regular Reichswehr.

It is also an avowed purpose of the Hitler Government to return to compulsory military service as soon as possible, in which case he could simply add the rest of the Brown Army to the regular troops.

FRENCH TRAIN DERAILED.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT AVERTED.

RAILWAYMAN INDICTS SIGNAL SYSTEM.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

LYONS, Thursday.

ANOTHER serious French railway accident was narrowly averted when the Paris-Marseilles express was derailed ten miles from here yesterday evening owing to a broken axle.

Fortunately, the coaches of the train, which did not overturn, were derailed to the left, clear of another track down which an express to Paris thundered at high speed a few minutes afterwards.

The allegation that the block system of signalling had failed many times previously, but that no official notice was taken of it, was made to-day to the *Matin* by M. Charpentier, the fireman of the Paris-Strasbourg express, which was involved in the disaster at Lagny, in which 199 persons were killed and hundreds injured.

SYSTEM NOT TRUSTWORTHY.

"The recording graph on our engine shows that the last signal was open," he said.

"We are told that the block system of signalling is infallible. Far from being infallible, its errors are so numerous that no one takes any notice of the signals any longer."

Citing an example, Charpentier said: "Eighteen months ago Daubigny, the driver of the Paris-Strasbourg express, and I were running towards Strasbourg. At Noisy-le-Sec we found the green distance signal was open, while the succeeding stopping signal was closed, which is against all the rules.

"That was in daylight, and we were able to stop; but, if it had been at night or in a fog, or a train had stopped in front of us, there must have been a catastrophe.

AFRAID OF LOSING JOBS.

"I could give you dozens of examples. Each time we have reported the matter we have never received an acknowledgment or reply. Our colleagues have seen similar things. Everyone suppresses it for fear of losing his job or getting into bad books.

"We repeated all this to the investigators of the Lagny disaster after our arrest. The Examining Magistrate, I must say, was very nice, and explained that a sacrifice to public opinion had to be made.

"I fancy, however, that, on the contrary, we owe it to public opinion that we are free again."

Many newspapers have protested strongly against the arrest of Daubigny and Charpentier. "Certain experienced and professionally reliable men must not be made scapegoats of the system," they say.

PASSENGERS' THANKS IN CASH.

It is revealed to-day that Daubigny saved the Strasbourg-Paris express from a fearful disaster on November 24th.

One of the tyres on one of his engine wheels came off, and he succeeded in pulling up the express from speed within two miles without derailing. When the passengers on the train realised from what they had been saved the hat was passed round for Daubigny.

BRITISH PORK MARKET'S REQUIREMENTS.

NORTHERN DEPUTATION'S INVESTIGATIONS.

MARKETING AND KILLING OF PIGS.

NEED OF UP-TO-DATE FACILITIES.

THAT their visit had convinced them that, if Northern Ireland pig-producers would turn out an article suitable for the different English and Scottish markets, there was likely to be a very big expansion in the pig industry in this area, was the impression embodied in a report on the requirements of the British pork market, which was issued yesterday by the deputation appointed by the Belfast Markets Committee to visit Glasgow, Birmingham, London and other centres to inquire into the probable demand for Northern Ireland pork, cured by the Danish or Wiltshire method. The Committee was directed to inquire into the initial processes necessary to prepare pork for curing by this method.

The report indicated that the Smithfield, London, market was much perturbed at the considerable increase in the importation of frozen New Zealand pigs, the figures representing an increase of 400 per cent. on last year's total.

The deputation considered it absolutely essential that facilities of an up-to-date nature should be available for both curers in the North of Ireland and exporters who might wish to kill pigs before shipment in preference to shipping pigs alive.

IMPORTED FROZEN CARCASES.

The report states that the deputation met twenty-two members of the Scottish Bacon Curers' Association. Some of the Scottish curers indicated that they had a prejudice against the average abattoir-killed pig, but after we had convinced them that pigs marketed in the Belfast Abattoir would be properly rested and ultimately chilled, their opinion as to the possibilities of doing business through a public abattoir changed materially.

Some of the gentlemen we met stated that they realised that future expansion in the business was likely to be in the Wiltshire type of bacon, and that facilities such as we suggested providing at Belfast would be necessary for the handling of carcases intended for conversion into this type of bacon. They indicated that owing to the extreme difficulty they were experiencing in selling the pigs for which they had contracts they could not at the moment consider the purchase of North of Ireland pigs, but that if Northern Ireland could produce the right article, a pig long in the body, lean, and of light weight, a trade could be developed in the future.

SINGEING.

At the English centres we saw pigs being singed by the use of blow lamps as well as by the singeing machine, which is capable of handling 70/80 pigs per hour. In one factory we were interested to note that carcases were passed through the singeing machine before they were dehaired in hot water.

One of the principals of a firm in the West of England was very optimistic regarding the future business in Wiltshire bacon. He endorsed the view already placed before the committee—namely, "That the restriction of continental imports of pigs, which was a progressive one, would create a demand for home-produced pork, but as the continental supply reduced by the import restrictions consisted entirely of pork cured by the Danish method, it would be necessary for home producers, if they were to meet the needs of the market in a satisfactory manner, to produce pork cured under the Danish or Wiltshire method."

FROZEN CARCASES.

The report continues: We were greatly surprised to find that several factories were handling a considerable number of imported frozen carcases. This trade in imported frozen carcases seems capable of almost unlimited expansion, and it seemed to the deputation that unless home producers grasp the opportunity now presenting itself, brought about by the restriction of continental supplies, this trade in frozen carcases may to a great extent replace the former continental trade.

The gentlemen we met at Smithfield Market, London, were very much perturbed at the considerable increase in the importation of frozen New Zealand pigs; the figures represented an increase of 400 per cent. on last year's total. The merchants here were not interested in any bacon pigs, but were interested in "porkers" ranging from 60lb. to 120lb. weight. The ideal carcase for this trade must have a large "eye" of good-coloured flesh and, unlike bacon pigs, must be very thin in the flank.

STEADY SUPPLY.

The London merchants are most emphatic that "porkers" should not be put into a chill room before shipment; otherwise the carcases will be automatically reduced to the "frozen carcase" class. They say that if the carcases are allowed to cool down properly in a current of clean cool air the resultant product will be very suitable.

The merchants further impressed upon us the possibility of creating at Smithfield quite a good market in fresh pork carcases; but they pointed out that to make this successful a steady supply throughout the whole year would be required. It was quite useless to flood the market for a few months of the year, they said; the supply must be sustained.

Our visit has convinced us that, if Northern Ireland pig-producers will turn out an article suitable for the different English and Scottish markets, there is likely to be a very great expansion in the pig industry in this area.

GREATER PRODUCTION.

It has already been pointed out to the Committee that, following on the encouragement to be given to pig production in Northern Ireland through the operation of the Pig Marketing Board, a very substantial increase in production is to be expected in this area, so much so that it is visualised that the supply will be greater than the local markets can absorb, and an outlet will have to be found in cross-Channel markets; and, on the other hand, the restriction of continental imports will create a demand for home-produced pork in Great Britain. The deficiency created by the curtailed continental supplies will, however, have to be met by pork cured by the Danish or Wiltshire method.

We are merely expressing the opinions of the leading curers we met when we state that virtually all the increased quality of pigs will ultimately have to be converted into the Wiltshire type of bacon, and that marketing and killing methods will require to be such as to produce an article equal to, if not better than, that which has been supplied by the Dane.

We are convinced that Northern Ireland producers will have to cater for the Wiltshire trade as well as for the trade with which they have up till now been identified, and, accepting this, we are bound to state that we consider it absolutely essential that facilities of an up-to-date nature should be available for both curers in the North of Ireland and exporters who may wish to kill pigs before shipment in preference to shipping alive.

THE OPPORTUNITY.

We feel that the opportunity presented to the Northern Ireland curer is considerable, and believe that in a comparatively short time the local curer will utilise the Belfast Abattoir to an extent that may tax its capacity, apart altogether from the possible export trade. We, therefore, feel that the Markets Committee, in erecting certain equipment, are not taking any undue risk, and that the provisions of these facilities will be essential if the methods of marketing and pig-killing in the North of Ireland are to be brought up to date.

We saw singeing machines at various factories, and several manufacturers invited us to inspect their plant in London. A short description of the singeing operation may not be out of place:—After the animal has been bled and de-haired, it is carried on an overhead rail into the singeing machine, which consists of a large cylinder. This opens and receives the carcase. The sides of the cylinder are lined with fireclay. The heat is generated from two powerful paraffin jets. When the temperature has reached a "white" heat, the carcase is placed in the cylinder for a period of thirty to forty seconds. On leaving the machine the carcase is passed under a jet of cold water, and then scraped and disembowelled. It is placed in the cooling chamber, and is ready for the curer. We recommend the committee to instal a singeing machine of the type described, and to give authority for the issue of the necessary advertisement inviting tenders.

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FROM "THE TIMES."

(BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

SHIPS AND TRADE.

In an editorial article to-day, after referring to the request of tramp owners for a Government subsidy as a temporary measure of assistance to tide them over their difficulties, *The Times* observes:—It must not be forgotten that the problem of the tramp ship is only one section of a much larger problem, and that subsidies can at best be only a temporary measure of self-defence. The Government must concern themselves not merely with repelling an attack which threatens sections of British shipping with ruin, but also with working out a policy which will secure more equitable conditions for the whole industry.

Great Britain is the principal market for most of the great producing nations, and there are few countries for which it is negligible. British shipping services are one of Great Britain's chief articles of export, and in fixing the terms on which foreign imports are to be admitted it should be possible to stipulate that corresponding opportunities should be given British shipping.

In some recent treaties the interests of the coal-mining industry were protected by this method, which there is reason to believe might be used with equal effect to secure better treatment for British ships. It is a point which should be kept well in view, for example, in the trade negotiations with Poland. The shipping policy of the Polish Government is not at present such as to make this country an enthusiastic purchaser of Polish eggs, butter and other produce. That it is largely through the profits earned by British ships that Great Britain is enabled to pay for the excess of her imports over her exports, is the real reply to the arguments put forward by the American Steamship Owners' Association the other day in defence of subsidised American competition. The more America and other countries succeed in taking away our shipping trade, the less cotton and oil and tobacco and other goods we shall be able to buy from them.

JAPAN ANGRY AT NEW INDIAN TARIFF.

TOKYO GOVERNMENT TO REQUEST SUSPENSION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

TOKYO, Thursday.

According to information from a trustworthy source, the Japanese Government have decided to instruct their delegation in New Delhi to ask for a suspension of the application of the new Indian tariff pending the reaching of an amicable settlement by negotiation.

This follows upon the agitation evoked in Japan by the details of the increased Indian import duties.

At Osaka this afternoon an emergency conference of the Spinners' Association, the Cotton Textile Exporters' Association, and the Raw Cotton Buyers' Association decided to order the withdrawal of their delegates from New Delhi before the end of the year, after seeking an understanding with the Government.

The Japanese cotton spinners declare that they agreed to concessions at New Delhi on the understanding that the Indian tariff on sundry goods would not be raised.

They are, in consequence, highly indignant, and demand that the negotiations shall be broken off.

The Kobe Chamber of Commerce has passed a resolution urging the Government to withdraw from the New Delhi conference owing to the prohibitive nature of the new Indian tariff.

Merchants at Kobe and Osaka have also drawn the Government's attention to the prohibitive rates, quoting as examples five hundred and fifty per cent. on tea sets and fifty to two hundred and thirty per cent. on knitted goods.

The Japanese Government are described as being annoyed and perturbed at the action of the Indian Government, especially as the tariff is applicable to goods already in transit.

RECKLESS MOTORIST TO BE SHOT.

GRIM PENALTY IMPOSED AS A WARNING.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MOSCOW, Thursday.

A chauffeur who drove his car into a column of the Red Army on the march, with fatal results, was to-day sentenced to death at the City Court.

The accused man, Valentine Ivanoff, aged twenty-six, was the head chauffeur at a large Moscow garage. When driving his car at a high speed on December 3rd on the Leningrad road he dashed into the column of soldiers, killing four and injuring five.

The Criminal Code provides for a maximum sentence of ten years' imprisonment in such cases.

Ivanoff's "anti-social" record, coupled with the serious results of his offence, and especially the fact that the victims were soldiers, led the court to apply the "highest measure of social protection"—namely, shooting, as a warning to other reckless motorists.

Sentence was pronounced in the presence of a large crowd of workers. Ivanoff has the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the Soviet within a period of seventy-two hours.

ROOSEVELT CALLS IN ALL GOLD.

SWEEPING TREASURY ORDER.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

A sweeping order requiring delivery to the Treasury of all gold held in the United States was issued by Mr. Morgenthau, Acting Treasurer, to-night.

The order supplements President Roosevelt's order of August 28th last, and permits exemption in five cases. The exceptions comprise:—

1. Gold bullion held under Federal licence;

2. Gold coin having recognised value to collectors as rare and unusual;

3. Unmelted scrap gold, and gold not exceeding a hundred dollars in the hands of any one person, and gold in fabrication for industrial, professional or ornamental use;

4. Gold coin, gold bullion, and gold certificates owned by the Federal Reserve Banks or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation;

5. Gold bullion and foreign gold coin now in the Philippines, Hawaii, and other United States possessions, but not in Continental United States.

The order requires "every person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States forthwith to pay and deliver to the U.S. Treasurer all gold coin, bullion and certificates situated in the U.S., owned by such persons," except as exempted above.

FREE STATE TRADE WITH GERMANY.

RETURN OF DELEGATES.

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

The delegation representing the Free State Government, which recently visited Berlin with a view to arranging for improved trade relations with Germany, has returned to Dublin, and will report to President de Valera on its visit.

It is understood that, so far, only preliminaries have been discussed, and that further discussions will take place next month. These latter will probably be conducted by Mr. Bewley, Free State Minister in Germany.

The delegation included Mr. J. V. Fahy (Department of External Affairs), Mr. R. C. Ferguson (Industry and Commerce), Mr. J. M. Adams (Department of Agriculture), and Mr. M. J. Hogan (Dairy Disposals Board).

The matters considered were concerned mainly with the export of cattle and butter.

BELGIAN ARRESTED IN RUSSIA.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BRUSSELS, Thursday.

The delegate of the International Red Cross in Moscow has informed the Belgian Department for Foreign Affairs that a Belgian subject, M. Bernard, has been arrested by the Soviet authorities.

M. Bernard has been several years resident in Russia.

The Department for Foreign Affairs has asked the Red Cross delegate for details about the arrest.

"BATTLE CRY" FOR OLYMPIC GAMES.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BERLIN, Thursday.

Germany wants an Olympic "battle cry" for the 1936 Olympic Games that are to be held here, and to help in the selection of it a Leipzig newspaper has opened a public competition, with a prize of 500 marks for the best submitted.

The "battle cry" is to be selected by a special prize committee, and it is proposed that it should be used by all German athletes participating in the 1936 Olympiad.

CANADIAN CHALLENGER FOR HARMSWORTH TROPHY

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WINDSOR (ONT.), Thursday.

If the plans of a group of local sportsmen materialise, Canada will challenge next year for the Harmsworth Trophy, emblematic of international speed-boat supremacy, at present held by the American, Commodore Gar Wood.

The presence of the new challenger, which is to be of Canadian construction throughout, should give added interest to next year's races, in which the Englishman, Mr. Scott Paine, is expected again to pilot his Miss Britain III.

ARRESTED FOR LISTENING TO SOVIET BROADCAST.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MUNICH, Thursday.

On charges of holding a treasonable meeting, and listening in to a Soviet broadcast of anti-Nazi propaganda on Boxing Day, thirteen Jewish men and two Jewish women have been arrested at Rotta by the political police.

DEATH OF AUSTRIAN FIELD-MARSHAL.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

VIENNA, Thursday.

The death is announced here of Field-Marshal Krobatin, the former War Minister, following a heart attack.

Field-Marshal Freiherr von Krobatin was War Minister at the outbreak of war in 1914, and was responsible for the mobilisation of the Austrian Army. In 1917 he resigned from the War Ministry, and was made Chief of the 10th Army at the time of the Allies' most vigorous offensive.

He was born at Olmutz in 1849, the son of an Artillery officer. He joined the War Ministry in 1896, and was appointed War Minister in 1912 on the resignation of Auffenberg.

WINTER'S GRIP ON AMERICA.

UNEMPLOYED RELIEVE TRAFFIC PARALYSIS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Arctic conditions continue to prevail over a wide area of the Continent of North America, and temperatures of 20 degrees below zero (Fahrenheit) are common.

In parts of Minnesota as much as 47 degrees below zero have been recorded, while in Maine the thermometers have registered 42 below and in Vermont 30 below. In Concord, New Hampshire, where the temperature reached 21 below zero, to-day was the coldest for 63 years.

In New York the thermometer stood at 23 degrees below freezing point at 4.30 a.m. to-day. Men with shovels succeeded in easing conditions in many sections of the city, and in some streets the snow is piled 10 and 12 feet high at the kerbside.

A blizzard is raging in the Adirondack Mountains.

Three fishing smacks of Portland, Maine, with crews totalling twenty men, are missing.

From Maine to Montana in at least a dozen cities bodies were found frozen to death in the streets. Three workmen were killed to-day on Lake Superior, when a huge ice plough crashed through the ice. In the New England States the roads are piled high with snowdrifts.

Canada, too, is freezing in the icy grip of an abnormally frigid winter, and "record" cold temperatures are reported. Sub-zero readings, of from 15 to 35 degrees below zero Fahrenheit, have been recorded during the last few days in many Canadian cities, particularly in the West, and six deaths directly attributed to the cold are reported.

At Northerly points in the Prairie Provinces and North-West Territories even lower temperatures have been registered, varying from 40 degrees below zero to the "record" for Canada of 60 degrees below zero.

Railway traffic is seriously impeded by the heavy snowfalls, and most trains are running late, while the main roads are piled high with snow.

No immediate hopes of any change in these wintry conditions are held out by the weather experts.

CROSSING SMASH IN SNOWSTORM.

AMBULANCE 'BUS RUN DOWN BY TRAIN.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

ORILLA (ONT.), Thursday.

Two patients were killed and three seriously injured to-day when a train of the Canadian National Railways crashed into a motor 'bus at a level-crossing during a blinding snowstorm.

Ten other patients, who were all being taken to the Government Hospital here, escaped serious injury.

MR. DE VALERA AND LATE COLONEL MACIA.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BARCELONA, Thursday.

Mr. de Valera has sent a cablegram to the late Colonel Macia's family, expressing the sympathy of the people of the Irish Free State.

PRINCE MICHAEL WITH HIS MOTHER.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

FLORENCE, Thursday.

There was an affecting reunion between the boy Prince Michael of Rumania and his mother, Princess Helen, when the Crown Prince arrived here to-day to spend a short holiday.

The Prince jumped from the train as it drew in and warmly embraced his mother.

FRENCH DOCK STRIKE FAILS.

PROTEST AGAINST QUOTA SYSTEM AND RELIEF PAY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

A nation-wide dock strike for twenty-four hours, called for to-day by the National Port and Dock Federation, proved more or less a fiasco.

The object of the strike was to protest against the quota system and the scale of unemployment relief, but particularly to express solidarity with the striking dockers of Dunkirk.

Reports from the provinces show that at Marseilles, Cherbourg, Havre and Dieppe there is no strike. At Lorient and Nantes there is a partial strike; at Bordeaux 300 men are out, while at St. Nazaire 450 have left work.

The striking dockers of Dunkirk marched in procession to the Labour Exchange, where a delegation was received by the Employers' Committee.

IRISH FREE STATE DIPLOMATIC POSTS.

BY OUR POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Robert Brennan, who, it is understood, has been appointed Secretary of Legation at the Irish Free State Ministry in Washington, will shortly leave Dublin to take up his duties there.

There is still a vacancy in the Ministry at the Vatican, which has been vacated by Mr. Bewley, on his transfer to Berlin. Several names have been mentioned in connection with this post. It is understood that an official announcement will be made shortly with regard to it and other appointments abroad.

AMERICA STILL SPENDING ON PUBLIC WORKS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Thursday.

The United States' Public Works Administration has allotted $3,931,892 dollars for both Federal and non-Federal projects, thereby reducing to 143,960,905 dollars the amount left in the original 3,300,000,000 dollar fund.

BRAZILIAN PEACEMAKER RESIGNS.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Thursday.

The Brazilian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mello Franco, resigned to-day. Dr. Franco presided at the recent conference which brought an end to the dispute between Colombia and Peru over the Amazon River port of Leticia.

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UNITARIANS IN CATHEDRAL.

PETITION TO ARCHBISHOP.

LORD H. CECIL AND BISHOP.

LORD HUGH CECIL has sent a petition to the Archbishop of York (Dr. Temple) requesting him to cite before him the Bishop of Liverpool (Dr. David) to answer a charge that he failed to take action with regard to the Dean of Liverpool's (the Very Rev. F. W. Dwelly's) permission to two Unitarian ministers to preach in Liverpool Cathedral.

Lord Hugh Cecil's letter to the Archbishop is as follows:—

"My Lord Archbishop,—I transmit to your Grace a petition for the citation of the Lord Bishop of Liverpool in respect to certain offences against the Laws Ecclesiastical. It may be known to your Grace that I wrote to *The Guardian* newspaper on the 17th of November expressing alarm about the report of the preaching of Unitarian ministers in Liverpool Cathedral.

"A cutting from the newspaper containing the letter is attached herewith. In consequence of this letter in *The Guardian*, I received from several clergy in the Diocese of Liverpool letters expressing sympathy with my protest and giving me information as to what had happened. I learnt that I was mistaken in thinking that the preaching of Unitarians in the Cathedral was only intended, and might be prevented. It had actually taken place.

PROTESTS.

"I have also been informed that the Chapters of the Rural Deaneries of Bootle, Ormskirk, and North Meols have passed resolutions of protest. I mention this as showing that scandal has been caused in the Diocese of Liverpool.

"There appears to be no dispute about the facts. In reference to my letter in *The Guardian*, I received from the Lord Bishop of Liverpool a letter dated the 20th of November and not marked 'Private,' in which it is stated that two Unitarians have preached in the Cathedral. One was Mr. Redfern, whose invitation to preach the Bishop did not consent to or approve. The other was Dr. L. P. Jacks at three evening non-liturgical Services, whose invitation had the Bishop's full approval. The Bishop in his letter added—'The principle on which I have acted is based on Our Lord's words: He that is not against us is with us. We are not to exclude a man from fellowship and co-operation because he has not attained the full truth or found his place among Jesus's nearest friends. With him there should be fellowship within the limits of his affirmations, though not of his denials. He has truth enough to make him active for Christ. It was a warning against an evil temper of exclusiveness destined to work much mischief in His Church.'

"All this I submit to Your Grace as sufficient, together with the accompanying petition and memorial, to explain the reasons for my complaint.—I am your obedient servant (signed), HUGH CECIL."

THE PETITION.

The petition "prays and requests that the Archbishop will be pleased to cite, or cause to be cited to appear before Your Grace as Metropolitan of the Province of York, or before the Episcopal Synod of the said province, or before such other Judge or Court as Your Grace may deem competent in jurisdiction in this behalf, the Right Rev. Father in God Albert Augustus, by Divine permission, Lord Bishop of Liverpool, in order that he may there answer this my complaint and charge against him—namely, that being bound to banish and drive away all erroneous and strange doctrine contrary to God's Word and, both privately and openly, to call upon and encourage others to the same he hath sanctioned and (or permitted) and (or condoned) and (or approved) and (or neglected) and failed to rebuke and forbid all or some of the offences against the Laws Ecclesiastical committed within his Diocese by the Very Rev. Frederick William Dwelly, as more particularly set out in my memorial to the said Lord Bishop of Liverpool, bearing date the 27th day of December, 1933.

"And, further, that he, the said Lord Bishop of Liverpool, hath thus acted and failed to act, well knowing that each of the persons named in the memorial as preaching in the Cathedral of Liverpool was commonly reputed to be a Unitarian—that is to say, a person holding heretical opinions inconsistent with the essential doctrines of the Church of England as expressed in the First, Second and Fifth of the Thirty-Nine Articles of Religion, and in the Creed, commonly called the Nicene Creed.

"And in order, further, that he, the said Lord Bishop of Liverpool, may receive such judgment, order or direction as the judge or Court aforesaid may think proper to pronounce, make or give in respect of the said complaint and charge, if and in so far as the same may be established against him. All of which I humbly submit to your Grace's favourable consideration."

Lord Hugh Cecil has sent to the Bishop of Liverpool copies of the petition and his letter transmitting it to the Archbishop, and also a memorial setting forth in detail certain complaints and charges against the Very Rev. the Dean of Liverpool.

FLARE IN FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

POLICE HUNT FOR INCENDIARY.

An incendiary who dropped an ingenious little flare through the cellar window of a furniture warehouse in Lever street, Manchester, early yesterday, is being sought by the police.

The flare, which was extinguished when it fell in water, consisted of a lighted cigarette, a strip of celluloid, and matches bound in a piece of paper.

The police and fire brigade authorities are investigating the matter.

It is understood that several flares which failed to work have been found in other premises, and a member of a business firm told a reporter that some time ago a warning was issued about the dangers of leaving basement windows open at night.

A few months ago the fire brigade had to deal with several mysterious outbreaks, in which only the frames of basement windows were involved, and it was considered possible that the fires might have been caused by cigarettes carelessly thrown away.

Some of the fires occurred in the daytime, and one was on a Sunday afternoon in a busy street. Only a fortnight ago serious damage was caused in the basement premises of a gramaphone firm close to where the flare was found yesterday.

FAMILY'S DOUBLE BEREAVEMENT.

Mr. Robert Brown Miller, aged 66, of Newberries, Radlett, Herts, collapsed at lunch in a Chelsea tea-shop yesterday after attending a meeting at St. Luke's Hospital, Chelsea. He was taken back to the hospital, and was found to be dead.

Lady (Allan) Smith, mother of his son's wife, who had been in ill-health, died soon after hearing of Mr. Miller's death. Lady Smith died at her home at Hampstead.

Sir Allan Smith, who is a solicitor, is chairman of the Management Board of the Engineering and Allied Employers' National Federation. From 1919 to 1923 he was Conservative M.P. for South Croydon.

SUPREME IN QUALITY

DOW'S PORT

MODERATE IN PRICE

THE UNIFIED INSURANCE.

VIEWS OF MR. D. J. O'DONOVAN.

BROADCAST FROM 2 R.N.

MR. D. J. O'DONOVAN, Chairman of the Free State Unified Health Insurance Society, broadcast an address on "National Health Insurance" from 2 R.N. last night. He said that, having attained its majority, the National Health Insurance scheme now stands upon the threshold of radical and far-reaching changes. It is about to embark upon a new and more vigorous life, strengthened by the skilful care of those who have heretofore moulded its character and planned its destiny.

He discussed the development of voluntary mutual-aid societies and the various uses and abuses which had rendered governmental intervention necessary, and said that a revolutionary feature of the new system, introduced in 1912, had been the putting of health insurance on a compulsory basis, applying in general to almost the whole industrial population between the ages of 16 and 70. Mr. Lloyd George, who sponsored the first National Insurance Act in the British Parliament, summarised the scheme in the following words: "It has been our aim to provide, as far as may be, for every worker some kind of shelter against the slings and arrows of fortune. In doing so we have not laid any real additional burden upon the wealth and industrial activitiy of the nation. We have substituted for tardy relief, provision made in anticipation of need, no more costly but infinitely more effective, and more kindly in operation than distress funds or the Poor Law."

I would like, said Mr. O'Donovan, to stress the essential difference between insurance benefit and the poor relief and distress funds, to which Mr. Lloyd George referred. Nowadays all Christian Governments endeavoured to minimise the inequality of fortune by designing taxation revenue expenditure so as to benefit the poorer section of the community to a greater extent than the richer. There are, even in Ireland, critics of this policy who profess to see grave moral and political dangers in such schemes of relief as home assistance, old age pensions, non-contributory widows' and orphans' pensions, non-contributory unemployment assistance, and so on. They talk of the demoralising effects on persons who get what they describe as "something for nothing."

Itwas no part of his purpose, Mr. O'Donovan added, to argue either with or against these critics. He merely wished to dispose at once of any misconception regarding the health insurance scheme, which did not provide any person with something for nothing. The insured person in receipt of benefit drew from funds to which he and his fellow-workers had been contributing. Although the responsibility for stamping cards was thrown on the employer, the employé, while insurably employed, had to make his contribution to the pool, from which he was entitled to draw when he was medically certified to be physically incapacitated.

Dealing with unification, Mr. O'Donovan said that it was expected to achieve more than the substitution of one for sixty-five societies, and the creation, for the first time, of a really national scheme, in which all insured persons would be on precisely equal terms. It will also make possible, he said, a more efficient and more economic system of administration.

AMALGAMATION SCHEME.

FUTURE OF APPROVED SOCIETIES.

An advertisement in this issue of the *Irish Times* gives notice to insured members of a number of approved societies in the Irish Free State that their membership will be transferred, as from December 31st, to the newly-founded Unified National Health Insurance Society, 11-13 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. The societies affected by the change are:—The South Dublin Catholic Insurance Society, Father Mathew Health Insurance Society, the Federated Friendly Health Insurance Society, the Dublin Catholic Young Men's Society, the Dublin Protestant Insurance Society, the Dublin United Tramways and Omnibus Employés' Insurance Society, the Dublin Typographical Provident Approved Society, the Operative Plasterers' Trade Society (Dublin and District), the Irish Law Clerks' Mutual Benefit Society, the Dublin and South-Eastern Insurance Society, the Irish National Painters', Decorators' and Allied Trades Union; the Dublin United Brassfounders', Finishers' and Gasfitters' Society; the Irish Banks' Health Insurance Society, and St. James's Gate Health Insurance. Members of approved societies not mentioned in this list are advised to continue, pending further notice, to deal as heretofore with their existing societies.

SUGAR-BEET FACTORIES.

THE EMPLOYMENT OF LABOUR.

Dr. Hinchcliffe and other representatives of the Irish Sugar Beet Company met Messrs. William O'Brien (general secretary), T. Kennedy (vice-president), and P. J. O'Brien, Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, in conference yesterday at the offices of the company in connection with the employment of labour in the new factories. The questions of hours, wages, conditions, etc., were discussed. The Union put forward certain proposals regarding these matters, which will be placed before the next meeting of the directors of the company.

ARSON FIEND'S TWENTY FIRES IN A WEEK.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

WARSAW, Thursday.

Felix Joswiak, aged 26, has been charged with setting fire to six small estates and churches, a total of twenty buildings, which were destroyed near Przasnysz in one week.

Joswiak stated that the sight of flaming houses and people being burnt to death gave him pleasure. But he loved the birds and could not bear to see them suffer. Thus before every fire he took care to drive the pigeons out of the dove-cotes attached to the houses.

One day Joswiak was found by a policeman near the scene of a fire with a pigeon in his hand and was arrested.

CUT OFF FINGERS TO GET INSURANCE MONEY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT

WARSAW, Thursday

The police of Warsaw are searching for Boleslaw Wikiel, who is charged with having swindled several insurance companies by cutting off his own fingers and those of several confederates after insurance against accidents.

With the proceeds from two joints of a finger on his left hand, totalling £870, he is stated to have bought some land near here and built a house on it. The insurance companies began to take action when they were visited by the father of a young man, who declared that Wikiel had tried to persuade him to have his finger amputated.

SOVIET AND BRITAIN.

"RELATIONS ARE SATISFACTORY."

REPORT AT OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

MOSCOW, Thursday.

"SOVIET relations with England are at present satisfactory, despite the sharpening of relations earlier in the year at the time of the Metropolitan-Vickers affair, and trade negotiations are proceeding normally," declared Molotov, President of the Council of People's Commissars, at the opening session of the Central Executive Committee (the Soviet Parliament) to-day.

The reference to England was made in an account of Soviet Russia's position with regard to the principal Powers, which drew a sharp contrast between the improvement of the relations between Soviet Russia with France and Poland, and the threat contained in the present attitude of Germany and Japan.

In commenting on the latter, Molotov made a friendly reference to the League of Nations, an unusual thing for a Soviet statesman to do.

LEAGUE BRAKE ON WAR.

Asserting that the League had proved "a brake on the warlike intentions of Germany and Japan," Molotov declared that Japanese elements feared the co-operation of the Soviet Union, the United States and China in the Far East, and announced "that the recognition of Soviet Russia by the United States was the outstanding success of the year."

The mention of the role played by Litvinoff in this matter evoked rousing cheers from the eight hundred delegates attending the Parliament, and he was given an ovation second only to that accorded to Stalin himself.

The Soviet "dictator" sat with other notables on a platform dominating the scene, with a huge white bust of Lenin in a bower of greenery behind him.

Among the assemblage was a number of foreign diplomatic guests, Soviet and foreign Press representatives, and shock-workers from the Moscow factories.

Litvinoff himself is expected to speak in detail on the foreign policy of the Soviet at to-morrow's session.

STALIN AND TRADE WITH BRITAIN.

HOPE FOR SIGNING OF NEW TREATY.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

A forecast that Great Britain will sign a commercial treaty with Soviet Russia was made by Stalin, in an interview with the *New York Times*, published this morning.

"I think," said Stalin, "that a commercial treaty will be signed with Britain, and economic relations between the two countries developed, because the ruling Conservative Party must realise that it has nothing to gain by barring trade with us, although I am somewhat in doubt as to whether, in the present circumstances, the mutual advantage will be as great as might be hoped."

The U.S.S.R. might support the League of Nations, Stalin further declared, if it were anti-war and pro-peace.

"There is a real and grave danger from Japan's militant faction, and we cannot but prepare to meet it. It seems to me that Japan would be unwise to attack us. Her economic position is none too sound, and she has points of weakness in Korea, Manchuria and China."

Stalin asserted that Soviet foreign trade developments depended on suitable credit arrangements.

Soviet gold production, he added, was at present over 100,000,000 roubles a year, and could easily be quadrupled with more adequate machinery.

In answer to a further question, Stalin declared that U.S.S.R.'s foreign obligations amounted to 450,000,000 roubles, and that the country was no longer so dependent as she had been in the past on German industry.

OBITUARY.

LORD ALGERNON PERCY.

Lord Algernon Percy, second son of the sixth Duke of Northumberland, and great uncle of the present Duke, died yesterday at his home, Guys Cliffe, Warwick, aged 82. He had been seriously ill for some time.

Lord Algernon Malcolm Arthur Percy was educated at Eton and Christ Church, Oxford. He was formerly a lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards and became Colonel Commanding the Third Battalion the Northumberland Fusiliers. From 1902 to 1920 he was a military A.D.C. to the King.

In 1910 he was High Sheriff of Warwickshire, and for many years he had been a J.P., Deputy Lieutenant, County Alderman and Chairman of the County Council.

He was M.P. for Westminster 1882-1885 and for St. George's, Hanover Square, 1885-1887.

In 1880 Lord Algernon married Lady Victoria Edgcumbe, a daughter of the fourth Earl of Mount Edgcumbe. She died in 1920. Their son, Sub-Lieutenant Algernon Percy, R.N.R., was killed at Jutland in 1916.

Their daughter married in 1904 Captain Joseceline Heber-Percy.

REAR-ADMIRAL STURGESS.

Paymaster Rear-Admiral R. E. S. Sturgess, C.B., died yesterday at his home at Havant, South Hampshire. He had a distinguished naval career, retiring in 1921, and was greatly interested in the cause of ex-Service men, and was vice-president of the local branch of the British Legion.

His naval career included service in the Egyptian campaign, 1882, with the naval brigade up Gambia, 1891, and the European War. He was on the Iron Duke, and was at the Battle of Jutland. He became Chevalier Legion of Honour, 1916, and his decorations included the Order of St. Stanislas.

MR. M. A. FITZGERALD HADOKE.

According to a Reuter telegram, Mr. Maurice A. FitzGerald Hadoke, of the 19th Lancers, Indian Army, has been found dead with a bullet wound at Meerut, United Provinces, India.

The eldest son of Major and Mrs. Hadoke, of "Innisfail," Greystones, County Wicklow, Mr. Hadoke went to India two and a half years ago with the 1st Battalion of the Rifle Brigade. After a year's service he was gazetted to the 19th Lancers, the regiment of his uncle, the late Colonel A. G. FitzGerald, who was Personal Military Secretary to Lord Kitchener, and was drowned with that distinguished soldier in the sinking of H.M.S. Hampshire during the Great War. Mr. Hadoke was a grandson of Lady Alice FitzGerald, Kilkea Castle, Maganey, County Kildare, and of the late Colonel Sir Charles FitzGerald, K.C.B., of the Indian Army. Educated first at Aravon School, Mr. Hadoke later went to Portora Royal School, where he was captain of the 1st XI., and played in the Rugby XV.

Both a tram driver and a conductor were censured by the jury at an inquest at Newcastle-on-Tyne last night on Gertrude Helen Hatton (69), widow of Professor Hatton, of Armstrong College, Newcastle. Evidence was given that Mrs. Hatton fell in High street, Gosforth, Newcastle, while boarding a tram, which started moving, and received severe injuries, from which she died.

MYSTERY OF RUINED SHANGHAI VILLA.

ENGLISHMAN FOUND SHOT DEAD.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

SHANGHAI, Thursday.

Mr. Henry Moon, a Londoner, and a business man well known in Shanghai and Hong Kong, has been found shot dead in mysterious circumstances.

His body was discovered at mid-day yesterday in a ruined house in a suburb of the city.

Death, which must have been almost instantaneous, was caused by a bullet which entered the chest at close range. A note written by Mr. Moon mentions that he was not feeling well, but throws no light on the affair. No pistol was discovered near the body, although a cartridge case and a bullet were found.

The clothes of the dead man still contained money and valuables.

As Mr. Moon was thought to have been seen last at 9.30 in the morning, and a medical examination reveals that death occurred at about 11 o'clock, it is believed that he reached the scene by motor car.

The police are investigating the affair, and the inquest has been postponed until January 4th.

Mr. Moon arrived in Shanghai in 1909, and after service in the World War he returned to Shanghai. In 1926 he proceeded to Hong Kong, where he was connected with two of the subsidiary companies of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company. He returned to Shanghai in 1930 as head of the insurance department of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Company.

He was a bachelor of about fifty years of age, and was a very popular member of local clubs and a prominent sportsman.

NATIONAL UNION OF RAILWAYMEN.

TO-DAY'S DUBLIN CONFERENCE.

A committee of the National Union of Railwaymen is at present considering the questions which have arisen as a result of the strike on the six county and cross-border lines earlier in the year, and also the question of redundancy. This body, which is meeting in private, will hold a number of sessions, and will finally report back to the Irish office.

Mr. J. Marchbanks, General Secretary to the Union, was expected to arrive in Dublin to-day, but has been detained in England through illness. The object of his proposed visit was to attend a very important conference, which opens in Dublin to-day, to discuss the question of reorganisation.

The conference will be attended by four members of the National Executive of the Union, three members of the Belfast District Council, three members of the Dublin District Council and three members of the Cork District Council.

Absolute power has been placed in the hands of this body to recommend any changes which the members feel to be necessary for the strengthening of the organisation of railwaymen and for the protection of the workers' interests.

The setting up of this body was decided upon at the all-Ireland delegate conference of the Union, which was held during the summer.

ATTACKED BY MASKED ARMED MEN.

CORK MAN DIES FROM INJURIES.

Hugh O'Reilly (35), son of a Royal Irish Constabulary pensioner, John O'Reilly, Innishannon, near Bandon, County Cork, died in a local nursing home yesterday, following multiple injuries alleged to have been inflicted on him by five masked and armed men.

Early on Sunday morning, October 29, O'Reilly was dragged from his home and maltreated. He received serious injuries, and recently had a relapse. On the same occasion another young man, Denis O'Leary, was dragged from his home at Kilbeg, two miles from Bandon, and badly beaten. O'Leary also received a bullet wound in each leg.

Both men were members of General O'Duffy's organisation.

An inquest will be held on O'Reilly.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE IRISH TIMES.

SIR,—The sentence on van der Lubbe and similar sentences on criminals nearer home have, no doubt, done something to increase the widespread uneasiness felt by persons capable of reflection respecting the rightfulness of such sentences. A Select Committee of the House of Commons, reported three years ago in favour of the abolition of capital punishment for an experimental period of five years, but nothing has yet been done towards carrying out the Committee's recommendation. In the Dail, as far as I know, the justice or expediency of capital punishment has never been questioned. That a murderer shall suffer death at the hands of the public executioner appears to many—perhaps to the majority—to be axiomatic. Yet to others nothing is clearer than this, that capital punishment is a hideous anachronism which no civilised country should have anything to do with, even if it were proved that murders were fewer in countries which sanctioned its use than in countries in which it had been abolished. This, by the way, has not been proved.

Capital punishment is a survival from a time in which communities were small and the protection given by the State was weak and uncertain. At that time a wrong done to a member of the community was felt by all, and the natural desire for vengeance was felt in a greater or less degree by all. At the present day one finds examples of community vengeance in the Southern States of America, where lynch law flourishes. Every member of a lynching party has a personal interest in killing the wrongdoer. Uppermost in his mind is the longing for revenge, which, on good authority, is a wild justice, and which leads to action which we who are content to let the State do our dirty work regard as barbarous. Barbarous lynching certainly is. Yet, compared with our treatment of murderers, it is almost humane. This is a state deliberately. Our way of dealing with condemned murderers could hardly be more cruel than it is, or more cowardly. We have so arranged things that, while inflicting the maximum of mental suffering on the criminal, we ourselves suffer the minimum. Out of sight, out of mind; the condemned criminal is removed to the cells, and, if his lawyer makes no appeal against the sentence, there is nothing to remind us of his existence till the newspapers tells us in four or five lines that the "execution" has been carried out, and that A or B was the executioner. For three or four weeks the criminal lies helpless within prison walls, with hardly anything to distract his mind from the thought of a dreadful death at a certain hour on a certain day. We pride ourselves on having abolished torture; yet we countenance a torture worse than rack or thumbscrew.

In the back of our minds we know that capital punishment is wrong. No decent man would do the hangman's work, nor would he count among his friends anyone who was willing to do it. The hangman's job, as I have often said, is the only State service which we should feel justified in refusing. There are disagreeable duties which ennoble, but hanging is not one of them. Hanging degrades. It belongs to a stage in the progress of the race which decent people have long passed. We cannot now kill our fellow-man in cold blood without degrading ourselves. Christianity, if nothing else, forbids. By no casuistry can hanging be made to square with the golden rule.

After all, it is said, the State in hanging a murderer is only doing to him what he has done to his victim. Even if this were true, it would be an odd justification of capital punishment—one does not expect the State to imitate its criminals—but it is not true. Capital punishment is very far from being mere retaliation; the wild justice of lynch law is much closer to simple retaliation than is the death penalty of civilised countries. Not one murderer in a thousand tortures his victim; the State tortures every murderer it finds guilty. It does so inevitably. Capital punishment, whatever form it takes, implies torture, the torture of despair—the torture of one who has fallen overboard unobserved in mid-ocean. It cannot be mitigated. Abolition is the only remedy that self-respecting people can tolerate.—Yours, etc.,

H. R. CHILLINGWORTH.

Dublin, December 28th, 1933.

COAL MINERS' CONFERENCE.

MINIMUM WAGE PROBLEM.

PLEA FOR AMENDED BILL.

A CONFERENCE of delegates from all the coalfields of Great Britain, called by the Miners' Federation of Great Britain, was held in London yesterday. At its close the following official statement was issued:—

"Mr. Peter Lee occupied the chair, and, after formally opening the conference, called upon the Secretary (Mr. Edwards) to give a report on the negotiations with the Coal-owners' Association, Mines Department, and the Government.

"From his report it was quite clear that the Coal-owners' Association absolutely refuse to enter into any national agreement, and it was also clear that the Government declined to bring any pressure upon the Coal-owners' Association for them to do so.

"Following the report, there was a general discussion, and considerable feeling was expressed, not only against the Coal-owners' Association, but against the Government itself.

"Finally the following recommendation of the Executive Committee was passed:—

"'This conference regrets that, despite the sustained opposition of the coal-owners, pressure has not been brought to bear upon them by the Government to participate in a joint examination of the possibilities of establishing national machinery for the regulation of wages in the coal-mining industry.

"'It further protests against the action of the present Government in using its power to remove from the Statute Book the only effective safeguard against wage reductions, while at the same time granting the owners' request on hours of work.

"'It declares that in recent discussions the Government has failed to furnish any evidence of the sincerity of its expressed intentions sympathetically to consider the demands of the Miners' Federation for national machinery, and it calls upon the Government to pass an improved Minimum Wage Bill.

"'Finally, it authorises the Executive Committee to take such action as it considers necessary in the event of a dispute occurring in any district.'

"The recommendation was carried by 437,000 votes to 55,000."

SIGNIFICANCE OF THE DECISION.

The decision of the conference carries matters no further than they have hitherto been taken, and it is obvious that the miners are not in a position at present to enforce their demands for national machinery, says the Press Association.

The resolution of the Executive, submitted to the conference, and finally adopted after a lively debate, was more or less of a pious nature, and the threat of national action in the event of any district being attacked was only a reiteration of the decision reached at the annual conferences in the last two years.

It is fairly clear that the miners now are prepared to mark time, and to await a more favourable opportunity for pressing their demand for a national wage basis.

There was a tendency earlier in the conference to press for militant action, but speeches from the leaders—especially from the general secretary (Mr. Edwards)—convinced the delegates that a fight at the present time would be futile.

The miners now have changed their ground to some extent, and have fallen back once more on the old demand for an improved Minimum Wage Bill.

ROTUNDA HOSPITAL.

MASTER'S RECEPTION AND DANCE.

The Master of the Rotunda Hospital, Dublin (Dr. A. H. Davidson), gave his first annual reception and dance at the hospital last night. Accompanied by Miss B. Davidson, the Master received over three hundred and fifty guests. The company enjoyed dancing in one of the large wards until the early hours of this morning, the Master's hospitality being appreciated by all. The music was by the Red Tigers' Band.

Among those present were:—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Maguire, Mr. and Mrs. Derek Barton, Mrs. McCann, Mr. and Mrs. Owen Murphy, Mr. Ronan, Mr. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. Graham Sutton, Senator and Mrs. Barniville, Mr. and Mrs. Grove White, Dr. Corbett, Dr. McMenamin, Mrs. Hickey, Dr. and Mrs. Dowse, Mr. and Mrs. Bishop, Dr. and Mrs. Price, Mr. Bathurst, Mrs. Richards, Mr. and Miss Greene, Dr. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Allan Kidd, Dr. and Mrs. Mervyn Wilson, Dr. and Miss Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, Captain and Mrs. Davidson, Captain and Mrs. Hopkins, Mr. Edwin Solomons, the Misses Williams, Mr. and Mrs. Desmond Collins, Dr. and Mrs. Gerard Brown, Captain Hutchinson, Miss Shannon, Miss Wallace, Major Jackson, Dr. and Mrs. Drummond, Dr. and Mrs. McKay, Mr. and Mrs. W. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. McCormick, Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimons, Dr. and Mrs. Merrick, Dr. Coffin, Dr. and Mrs. McKenny, Dr. and Mrs. Masterson, Dr. and Mrs. Quinn, Miss Constantine, the Misses Page, Mr. and Mrs. Moriarty, Mr. and Mrs. Healy, Mrs. Benson, Dr. Rowlette, Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton, Mr. A. Hamilton, Mr. Good, Mr. Ryan, Mr. V. Hamilton, Mr. Griffin and Dr. Hassett.

Among the many charming gowns to be seen were those of Miss Davison, shell pink velvet satin and net; Mrs. Sutton, cornelian lace, with cock's feathers; Miss Green, black velvet, with silver tissue cape; Mrs. Stewart, white, trimmed with sable; Dr. Gregg, chocolate lace, with epaulettes to tone; Mrs. Hamilton, ivory satin; Mrs. Crofton, old gold; Mrs. Murphy, black velvet; Mrs. O'Shell, black and white taffeta; Mrs. Wheeler, green lace, with velvet cape; Mrs. Maguire, pale turquoise, with feathers; Mrs. Richards, black taffeta; Mrs. Howe, red velvet; Miss Roberts, flowered taffeta; Mrs. McCann, parchment; Miss Steen, pink georgette; Mrs. McKenny, royal blue; Mrs. Grove White, blue and white check taffeta; Miss R. Solomons, green lace; Dr. D. Solomons, pink; Miss M. Solomons, red; Mrs. Fitzsimons, chocolate lace, with sequin coatee; Mrs. Purefoy, oyster satin; Mrs. Barton, rose georgette; Miss Constantine, black charmeuse; Mrs. Quinn, rose satin and black lace; Dr. Maher, ecru lace and net; Mrs. Collins, striped navy and grey; Mrs. Faulkner, ecru lace and black velvet; Mrs. T. Davidson, royal blue crêpe d'ile; Mrs. Barniville, black charmeuse; Miss Smyllie, *terra cotta* satin; Mrs. Wilson, pink windsweept satin; Mrs. Mervyn Wilson, black marocain; Miss Pringle, turquoise georgette; Mrs. Campbell, black lace, with taffeta coatee; Mrs. Gill, black marocain and Wedgwood blue; Mrs. MacDonagh, flowered georgette; Dr. Price, blue angel silk; Mrs. McCann, can-de-nil and black velvet; Mrs. Hickey, black.

Catering by Green Tree, Ltd.

TRAIN HOLD-UP IN TUNNEL.

PASSENGERS' THREE HOURS' ORDEAL.

For nearly three hours yesterday one hundred passengers in a Huddersfield-Leeds train were held up in Morley Tunnel, the longest on the L.M.S. West Riding system. The connecting rod on the engine broke and flew off, and the train was unable to move.

It was a mile from each end of the tunnel, and it was not until a party of stokers, including the Mayor of Morley, Alderman Edwin Barraclough, who is employed by the L.M.S. Railway, had worked for two hours that it was able to proceed.

Single-line working was put into operation for other trains on the main Leeds to Manchester line. Expresses were delayed for nearly half an hour, but by noon the line was clear again.

When the connecting rod flew off it hit James Cleasby (57), a platelayer, of Staincliffe Bailey. He was injured about the head and legs, and was badly burned by a brazier, on to which he was thrown in an unconscious condition. He is now in hospital.

BANK OF IRELAND LADY CLERKSHIPS

At the last examination pupils of Rossa College, 65 Stephen's Green, gained 3 appts., including 1st Place. Evening Classes and Correspondence Tuition for coming exam.—

THE AMERICAN MARKETS.

STRONG CLOSE FOLLOWS BRIGHTER SENTIMENT.

BUSINESS TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Thursday.

Despite the quietness of trading and the fact that the narrow movements of Grains and Commodities offered no encouragement, the trend of the Stock Exchange to-day was decidedly upward and sentiment was generally cheerful. Though the market closed under its best the list, as a whole, ended unchanged to 4 points higher, following a turnover of 1,490,000 shares.

The opening prices were firm, but business was quiet during the morning.

The wheat market gave no incentive to stocks, while a certain realising sympathy "liquidation" which was in evidence appeared to create erratic movements.

Quotations worked steadily higher, however, gains of fractions to 3 points covering a broad list.

The market continued quiet in the afternoon, but a large number of the pivotal issues advanced 1 to 3 points. The firmness of Commodities other than Grains and Cotton, had a favourable influence on sentiment.

The gains were extended moderately in the late dealings, and the close was strong.

Notwithstanding the better sentiment prevailing some commentators continued to-day to advise caution in extending commitments. As the market generally advances between Christmas and the New Year the conservative element points out that no special implication should be deduced from the present activities.

Meanwhile, certain quarters feel that the forthcoming reassembling of Congress may possibly bring a few unpleasant surprises. Others believe that the session will be brief, and that the President's programme will go through without meeting with too many obstacles.

Consolidated Gas of New York has declared the usual quarterly dividend of 75 cents.

All the United States, Canadian and Argentine markets will be closed on Monday, January 1.

The New York Cotton, Commodity, Coffee, Sugar and Cocoa Exchanges, the New York Cotton market, the New Orleans Cotton Exchange and the Savannah markets will also be closed on Saturday, December 30. The Buenos Aires and Rosario markets will be closed on Saturday, December 30.

	Close Thur.	Wed. Steady.
Call Money	—	—
Do. Do. Demand Bills	—	—
Exchange on Lon.—60 days' sight	5 03½	5 03½
Cable Transfers	5 07½	5 06¾
Do. Montreal	5 06½	5 06½
Exchange Paris cable	4 02	4 02½

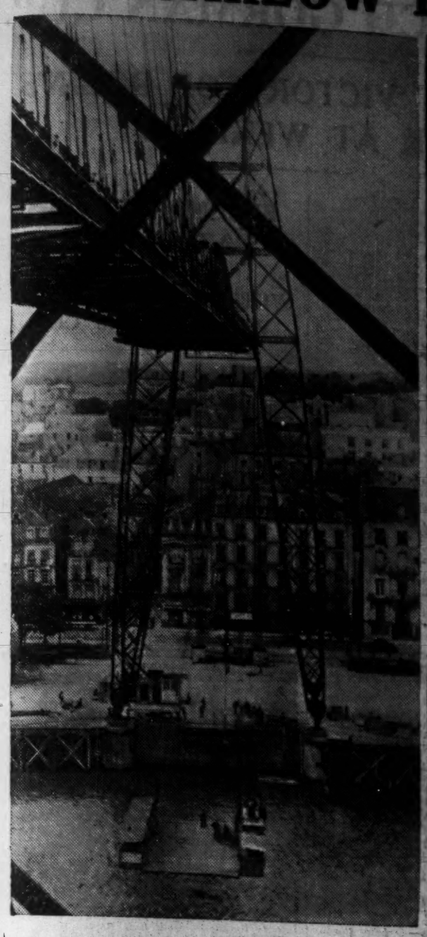
Par. Parity	Stocks.	Closing Bid Thur.	Wed.
35½	Atchison, Topeka, Santa Fe	38	35
71½	Do. Preferred	72½	70½
23½	Baltimore and Ohio	23	22
17½	Canadian Pacific (New Stock)	12½	12½
20	Chesapeake and Ohio Com.	20¾	20¾
4½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	4¼	3¾
6½	Chicago and North-West	7	6½
14½	Erie Shares	14½	14
16½	Erie 1st Preferred	16½	16
30½	Illinois Central	31½	30
40½	Louisville and Nashville	39	40
2½	Missouri Pacific	2½	2½
32½	New York Central & Hudson R.	33¼	31½
150½	Norfolk and West Com.	160	150
22½	Northern Pacific Com.	23½	22
29½	Pennsylvania Shares	30	29½
47½	Reading Shares	43	43
19½	Southern Pacific	19½	18½
23½	Southern Railway	23¼	24½
100½	Union Pacific	111½	110¼
86½	American Can. (New Stock)	96½	97½
45½	American Smelting (New Stock)	44½	43
18½	Anaconda Copper	14½	13½
14	American Radiator	14½	14
108½	American Tel. and Tel.	111½	107
36½	Bethlehem Steel Com. Stock	37½	36
38½	Brazil Stab. 6½% 1958	71	39½
36½	Consolidated Gas (New York)	37	35½
19½	General Electric (New Stock)	19½	18½
34½	General Motors (New)	35½	34½
2½	Inter. Mar. Marine Com. Certs	2½	2½
21½	International Nickel	21½	21½
22½	Woolworth Ward	22½	21½
127½	National Lead	130	125
14½	North America Company	14½	14½
4½	Radio Corporation	4½	4
35½	Royal Dutch Petroleum	35¾	36
21½	Shell Transport and Trading	22	22
7½	Shell Union Oil	8	7½
15½	U.S. Rubber	13½	13½
47½	United States Steel Common	47½	46½
85½	Do. Preferred	84¼	87½
10½	Brazilian Traction	11	10½
25½	Int.-American Tobacco Coupon	25½	25½
5½	Lyons Electric	5½	5½
19½	International Pet. Canada (New)	19½	19½
—	Silver Commercial Bars	44½	43½
	BONDS.		
100½	U.K. 5½% Bonds (1937)	111½	121½
114½	Do. Funding Loan 4%	113½	114½
99½	U.S. Treasury 3½% Bds.	99½	100½
75	German External Loan	71½	77
99½	Argentine 5% Bonds '47	99½	98½
93½	Bethlehem Steel 5% '43	100½	100
54½	Chile Copper 5% '47	55	53

* Asked; † Ex div. ‡ Ex interest; § Ex rights.

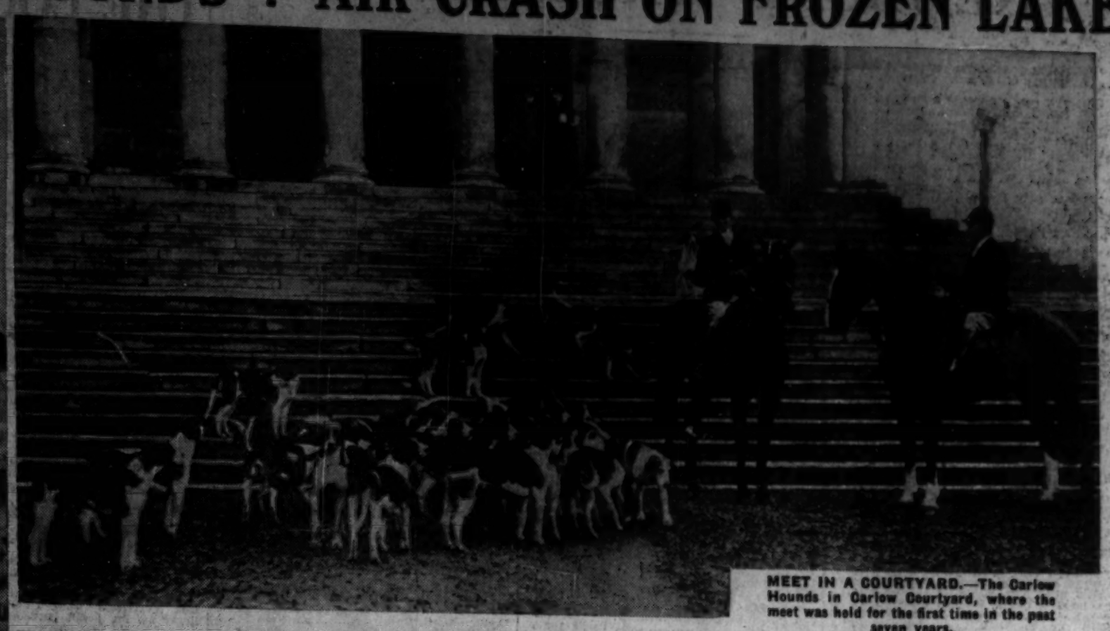
MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE.

Eqv. quiv.		Closing Bid Thur.	Wed.
108½	Bell Telephone Co. of Canada	101	111
19½	Brazilian T.L. and P. Co., Ltd.	11½	10½
21½	British Columbia Power "A"	20	21½
4½	Do. "B"	4½	4
6½	Can. Car and Foundry Co.	6½	6½
11½	Do. Preferred	12	11½
15½	Canadian Cottons Com.	16	16
100	Do. Do. Pref.	102	105
6½	Canada Cement Co	6½	6½
31½	Do. Preferred	32	32
17½	Canadian Pacific Railway	12½	12½
7½	Canada Steamship, Preferred	7½	3½
7½	Cockshutt Plow Co.	7½	7½
137½	Con. Mining and Smelting	130	132
25½	Dominion Bridge Co., Ltd.	25½	25½
79½	Dominion Glass Co., Ltd.	81	81
60½	Dominion Textiles Co.	63½	63
16½	Hollinger Cons. Gold Mines	11½	11½
21½	Inter. Nickel of Canada	21½	21½
4½	Massey Harris Co.	4½	4½
25½	Montreal Light, Heat	25

THE CARLOW HOUNDS : AIR CRASH ON FROZEN LAKE



SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—A view of one end of the beautiful suspension bridge over the Loire, at Nantes.



MEET IN A COURTYARD.—The Carlow Hounds in Carlow Courtyard, where the meet was held for the first time in the past seven years.

NEW AEROPLANE CRASHES.—A giant Swiss aeroplane, which had been ordered by the King of Abyssinia, seen after it had crashed on the lake at St. Moritz. The machine had been taken up for a test flight by one of Switzerland's "crack" pilots and crashed when landing. There were no casualties.

JUVENILE LECTURES.—Members of the audience at the Royal Dublin Society's Juvenile Lecture at Ballsbridge yesterday, with the lecturer, Captain C. Knight, and one of his eagles with which he illustrated the lecture.

SCHOOLBOYS' RUGBY.—The dog seems to be attracted by the vigorous scrum between Clontarf Senior Schoolboys and Wanderers' Senior Schoolboys at Castle avenue, Clontarf.

CHILDREN'S ENTERTAINMENT.—Lady Maureen Brabazon being presented with a cake by one of the guests at the Molesworth Hall, Dublin, yesterday. Right: The Earl of Meath.

"MRS. MULLIGAN'S MILLIONS."—Patients of Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Dun Laoghaire, in the dresses they were in their production of "Mrs. Mulligan's Millions" at the hospital.

RICHMOND HOSPITAL, DUBLIN, CHRISTMASTIDE FESTIVITIES. — Nurses being entertained at the hospital yesterday.

UNIQUE HONOLULU CRUISE

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ARANDORA STAR

&

75 GLORIOUS DAYS OF SUNSHINE
JANUARY 24 - APRIL 9
FROM 150 GUINEAS

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LOS ANGELES | PANAMA CANAL
HONOLULU | MADEIRA AND
HAWAII | TENERIFFE

In all the above the £1 is worth 20/-

This glorious vessel is fitted with the latest improvements ensuring utmost steadiness at sea. Perfect cuisine and service. Every cabin a stateroom de luxe. Restaurant seats all passengers at once. Immediate application is advisable as this wonderful cruise is already heavily booked.

&

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CVS—378

GROUP TELEPHONE SERVICE.

GREAT BRITAIN'S NEW DEPARTURE.

A VERY important development of the British telephone service is the introduction of the group-system in respect of the connecting on one line to the exchange of as many as eight subscribers. The subscriber who uses this system will pay only a very small rental, the reduction compared with the usual figure being often eighty per cent. and more.

Sir Kingsley Wood (British Postmaster-General) announced on Wednesday night that this group-system would be introduced in the United Kingdom in April, 1934. He stated that each subscriber's call would be just as secret as if the subscriber had an exclusive line, and the disadvantage that not more than one subscriber of the group could use the line at one time was not great when the fact was considered that all must be within a small radius, normally within 350 yards.

In April, then, the present "party-line system," whereby two or three subscribers are connected on one line to the exchange, will be superseded in the United Kingdom by the group-system, which represents a very valuable advance, inasmuch as on the party-line system one subscriber could overhear the conversation of another.

It is almost certain that once the group-system has proved its efficiency in the United Kingdom, it will be adopted by the Irish Free State telephone authorities, who are wide awake to telephone developments throughout the world.

FREE STATE ATTITUDE.

An *Irish Times* reporter was informed yesterday that engineers of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs already are examining the possibilities of the new system, and considering whether or not it could be applied effectively in this country.

Various attempts have been made by the Free State Government to popularise the party-line system during the last few years; but up to the present the Government has not met with much success in this respect. The principal objection to the system has always been the lack of secrecy. When this difficulty has been overcome, as in the group-system, the service should become popular, especially in country towns, where people are some distance from the nearest telephone exchange, and their individual calls are infrequent. The party-line service is not intended for subscribers whose premises are within a mile radius of an exchange serving the area.

The present rental for a party-line connection is £4 10s. per annum, where the number of subscribers averages two per mile of circuit. The extension of a line to serve a maximum "group" of eight under the new system, instead of the maximum "party" of three, under the present system, would undoubtedly reduce each rent to a very low sum, and make a telephone canvasser's proposals much more attractive in rural and outer suburban areas of the Irish Free State.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

At the weekly meeting of the Dublin Society for Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, which was held at 29 South Frederick street, Dublin, Mr. E. S. Cromie presided. Also present:—Miss Hillas, Mr. Hopkins, Miss Tuckey, Mr. Lefroy, Miss N. Blakeney.

Eight cases were reported by the inspectors during the week, and two convictions.

Subscriptions received:—L. D. Wainwright, 10s.; Colonel R. Fenwick Palmer, £1; Hodgins and Co., 10s.; Miss May Grubb, £5; Miss Harte, £1; Mrs. Stephenson, 10s.; Miss Crozier, £1; G. H. Craig, £1; S. R. Goff, 5s.; Miss S. Crotty, £1 1s.; Miss M. E. Lough, 10s.; J. F. Hudson, £1; H. P. Boyd, 10s.; Mrs. Harris, £1; Mrs. Wright, 5s.; Miss N. Cherry, 10s.; C. E. Jacob, £1; Walter Brown and Co., 10s.; Mrs. Kay MacLean, 10s.; Mrs. F. R. G. Smith, £2; Mrs. Drummond, £1 1s.; Mrs. T. O. Graham, £2 2s.; Miss Dodd, £1; P. M. Rath, £1; Mrs. Despard, 5s.; Miss E. M. Lunham, £2; Mrs. O'Callaghan, 10s.; Edward Lee and Co., 10s.; Anonymous, £1; Senator S. L. Brown, K.C., £2; Miss Pearson, £1; Miss Shackleton, 5s.; Mrs. R. King-Currie, £1; Joynt Shera ("in Memory of Emily"), £1 1s.; Mrs. Hardy, £2 2s.

Collections received—Miss Hatfield, 12s. 6d.; J. W. Elvery, 7s. 1d.; A.P.C.K., 9s. 4d.; Standard Hotel, 6s. 3d.; Miss Somers, 6s. 6d.; Dogs' Home Box, £5 19s. 7d.; Pigott and Co., 18s. 3d.; Watson, Ltd., 8s. 3d.; Mrs. Corcoran, 5s. 3d.; Hotel Ivanhoe, 5s.; Miss K. O'Connor, £1; Mrs. Duggan, 5s. 7d.; Miss O'Brien, 8s.; Hayes, Conyngham and Robinson, 12s. 2d.; Combridge and Co., 13s. 6d.; "Tim and Wendy" (per Miss Coleman), 13s.; "Fury and Bundle" (per Miss Kinahan), £1 14s. 6d.; Mrs. Yule, 7s. 2d.; Miss F. Latimer, 8s.; R. Dennison, 5s.

DUN LAOGHAIRE FIRE.

Yesterday afternoon the Dun Laoghaire Fire Brigade, under Captain Martin, extinguished an outbreak of fire in a house at George's place. Five families reside in the house. The contents of the front room on the first floor, where the fire originated, were completely destroyed.

Insurances at low rates with Phœnix Assurance Co., Ltd., 10-12 Trinity street, Dublin.—R. H. Bolton, Manager. Agents everywhere. (Advt.)

JEYES' FLUID

THE BEST DISINFECTANT

Sold Everywhere

7 SIZES 6D. TO 8/-

Winner of 155 Prize Medals

DUBLIN'S SMALLEST MARKET.

NO ENGLISH BUYERS.

There was a drop of 772 in the number of cattle offered at the Dublin Market yesterday. Consequent on the closing of the Free State ports and boundary stations to the export of cattle, under the Regulation of Exports Act, trade in this department was confined entirely to the home market. Unfortunately for sellers, fully 50 per cent. of the local butchers were absent, and, as the meat trade over Christmas was disappointing, owing to the low price of turkeys, the buyers present had matters pretty much their own way. Of the 896 cattle penned, not more than 250 were disposed of. These were chiefly heifers of good quality, and ranged from 24s. to 26s. per cwt., live weight, for prime shorthorns, and from 27s. to 30s. per cwt., live weight, for fancy blacks. In the absence of cross-Channel competition, secondary sorts were not wanted, and in the majority of cases did not even elicit a bid. Bullocks were not in demand, and consequently there was a considerable carry-over. Though this is normally an after-holiday market, with small supplies, it has seldom been so small as yesterday. It was merely a shadow market, and, as one of the leading salesmen put it—"typical of what we may expect when we rely on our own resources."

Sellers had not even the advantage of the German trade yesterday, as the 1933 quota for that country has been filled, and some weeks may elapse before the 1934 quota comes into operation.

The Free State cattle quota for Great Britain has still to be fixed, and until that is done apparently nothing can be done about resuming shipments of cattle.

Stock-feeders who have their animals ready for sale either this or next week are in despair at the new turn of affairs, and their hopes have not been roused by the statement that more than another week must elapse before the reduced rate of cattle shipments will be allowed out of the Free State.

The inevitable result will be a gradual reduction in production to meet the shrunken demand for export. This is bound to have reactions on the area under tillage, because crops intended for cattle feeding will not be required.

In the sheep market, there was a fair demand for lambs at about last week's prices, and a considerable number were purchased for export.

OUR LADY OF LOURDES HOSPITAL.

CHRISTMAS CELEBRATIONS.

A pleasant and very welcome interlude in the life of Our Lady of Lourdes Hospital, Dun Laoghaire, during the past week was provided by a theatrical performance given by the patients to the various staffs of the house. The play chosen by the actors was the comedy, "Mrs. Mulligan's Millions." Vocal items and step dancing concluded a most enjoyable Christmas entertainment.

After the performance the artists, in their stage dresses, visited all the wards and rooms, and cheered the patients who were unable to be present at the play.

NINE YEARS OLD POET DIES.

POEMS WRITTEN IN HOSPITAL BED.

The verses of a Bulgarian boy who might have become a great poet are bound together in a little volume which has just been published under the title "My Springtime."

The boy, Proletain Tchatchanovsky, died in hospital of paralysis, at the age of nine, states Reuter. His Christian name means "Son of Springtime."

During his months of suffering he composed forty-two poems, which he used to read to the doctors and nurses. A professor who knew him and recognised his talent has had the book published.

The oldest inhabitant of the Bulgarian town of Shumen has perished in a fire which destroyed her house. She was 102 years old, states Reuter from Sofia. Flames cut off her retreat before she realised her danger, and she was too infirm to make a dash for safety.

SUIT, COSTUME OR OVERCOAT DRY CLEANED & PRESSED for 5/-

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GOSSIP FROM THE COURSE.

REYNOLDSTOWN'S BEST.

A SMASHING PERFORMANCE AT CHELTENHAM.

FROM OUR TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

CHELTENHAM, Thursday Night.

IT was unfortunate that the weather should have been showery and none too warm here to-day, for there were many bright points about the racing. Nothing quite so spectacular has been seen on a racecourse for some time as the victory of Major Furlong's young horse, Reynoldstown, in the Long Distance Handicap Hurdle.

I have more than once extolled the merits of this six-year-old son of My Prince, who was bred by Mr. Wall, and he rose to giddy heights to-day, when, with 12st. 7lb., and giving as much as 35lb. away to several of the others, he won by no fewer than fifteen lengths from Lord Nugent and a big field of more than twenty runners.

A STIFF COURSE.

When the going is on the heavy side as it was this afternoon, I do not know many courses where it is harder to give weight away over three miles than Cheltenham, for the long run in up the hill can be very tiring, and we see on those occasions so many horses blunder away their chances from sheer fatigue at the last obstacle.

It all came easy to Reynoldstown to-day. He pulled his way to the front down at the bottom of the course, and then waltzed away from the others. It was thought that he had a little too much to do here, and Sir Alfred Butt's Adventuress was the better favourite, but she never had a chance, and just missed a place. Caldey Light finishing third, close up to Lord Nugent.

It was at the National Hunt meeting here last March that Reynoldstown had a fall in a steeplechase. Since then, to get his confidence back, his owner has kept him to hurdle races. This was the third he had won in succession.

FRANCOLINO'S SUCCESS.

There was another good race for the Stayers' Handicap Steeplechase, over four miles, which the seven-year-old Francolino won by five lengths from the favourite, Milk Punch, who was giving him 19lb. Francolino, who belongs to Mr. T. L. Parke, a paper merchant in Lancashire, and is trained by Mr. Cockton, who ran second in the Grand National with Bovril III., is only a fair horse, but his big pull in the weights this afternoon enabled him to win comfortably.

P. Fitzgerald always had him in a good position, and after, first, The Ace II., and then Society had made the running, he and Milk Punch took it up, but the latter, who had started favourite for the Foxhunters' last March, in which he fell, could not give the weight away.

Milk Punch will be entered for the Grand National, as well as Mr. Whitelaw's other horse, Slater, who finished third last March. Brave Cry, who was well fancied, did not do well. Zag, who had some form in Ireland before going into Beeby's stable, finished third without ever having looked like winning. He was, however, staying on well.

FAVOURITES FAIL.

It was not a good day for favourites. Cheviotdale was the first choice for the opening selling steeplechase, but he was smothered by the Bucks Hussar horse, Wadi Halfa, whose owner, Mr. J. C. Edmunds, trains him round the roads at Bournemouth. He was bought in for 115 guineas.

Then Arthur's Bounty, a winner last time out, was favourite for the Tetbury Selling Hurdle Race, but was beaten by the 20 to 1 chance, Princetown, who is trained and was ridden by J. Delaney.

Mr. Fulke Walwyn distinguished himself by riding the winners of the last two races—Teme Garter in the Leckhampton Novices' Chase, and Tsarevitch in the Three-Year-Old Hurdle.

SOLDIER-RIDERS.

Mr. Walwyn is an exceptionally good young horseman, and I cannot remember a time when there were so many good soldier-riders as there are at the present time. Mr. Walwyn, and Mr. Frank Furlong, who are both in the 9th Lancers; Mr. Harding, who is in the Inniskillings, and Mr. Payne-Gallwey, to name only four, can hold their own in any company.

Spearwood, an odds-on chance, in the Novices' came down—six of the nine runners fell—and then Teme Garter, from Rimell's stable, won by twenty lengths from Jimmy James. Tsarevitch was actually the only successful favourite of the day, when he beat Salic Law and Bighorn.

SELECTIONS.

An interesting programme to-morrow at Newbury should provide good racing. In the Reading 'Chase I like best the chance of DELAFERME. BALLYMOE may win the United Services' Handicap 'Chase, and ENNIS BRIDGE may be the best in the Didcot Handicap Hurdle, in which he is receiving a great deal of weight.

GALTEE MORE.

MELFORT'S BIG CHANCE.

SONG OF ESSEX FANCIED FOR THE DIDCOT HURDLE.

SOME very interesting racing is promised at the opening stage of the Newbury meeting; in fact, with the pick of the entries for the majority of the races under orders to compete, the quality of the sport will be an advance on anything seen so far this season.

Insurance and Flaming are not likely to be sent for the Didcot Handicap Hurdle Race, but Song of Essex, who is a popular performer here on account of the many brilliant races he has run over the course, runs, and will be opposed by a few useful timber-toppers Although Arctic Star has not run for some while, I understand that he is fancied at Epsom, as is Ennis Bridge, who is a clever jumper and not badly treated on the pick of his form.

Rolie also comes into the reckoning, for he was fourth on merit in the race won by Story of Eden here last month at level weights. Another not without a chance is d'Eyncourt, who will have the assistance of W. Stott. However, even though he has the steadier of 12st., I recommend the support of

SONG OF ESSEX.

He proved beyond any doubt that he is as good as ever when running second to Story of Eden in a fast-run race at Kempton Park on Boxing Day. He won this race last year with 7lb. more on his back.

I anticipate some keen wagering in connection with the Reading Steeplechase. Quite half a dozen of the runners have smart form to their credit, and there are a few "novices" who have shown ability on the home training grounds. Bowmint should give Mr. Payne Gallwey a nice ride, and maybe a winning one. He fell close home at the last meeting here, but had jumped faultlessly up to the time of the mishap. Shovelstrode ran Montclair to three-quarters of a length at Haydock Park and previously finished second to Kakushin in the Molyneux 'Chase at Liverpool, so obviously on the score of experience nothing has better claims. However, I am giving my vote to

DELAFERME,

because I am sure that he is a really promising fencer. He was probably attempting the "impossible" when trying to give 19lb. to Black Admiral last time out, yet he finished second, only two lengths away.

Briscoe, who will carry his owner, Mr. F. Furlong, in the United Services 'Chase, is virtually a winner without a penalty, for he finished a length and a half in front of Shikari at Derby, after which he was disqualified. His stable is bang in form, but he will now be essaying his stiffest task to date. I prefer both

PRINCE MARLO

and Gate Book, and the former, who won stylishly at Kempton Park this week, is slightly preferred.

The Juvenile Hurdle I leave to

MELFORT,

for he will have learned a lot from his last race, in which he was backed down to "evens" to beat a smart field. He was only fourth, but Tsarevitch, the winner of that race, has since advertised the form in a favourable light, and won again at Cheltenham yesterday.

CHELTENHAM RESULTS.

1.0—WINCHCOMBE SELLING H'CAP 'CHASE of 110 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. Edmunds's b. g. WADI HALFA, by Bucks Hussar—Wadding, 5, 10-0 ..... J. Farrell 1
Mrs. Imbert-Terry's CHEVIOTDALE, 3, 11-10 ..... Mr. J. Dennistoun 2
Miss R. O'Connor's ROLLANBUTTA, 3, 11-2 ..... E. Foster 3

Also ran—Milada (W. Parvin), Irish Temple (Mr. G. Wood), Persian Prince (R. Mason), Lord Puttenden (H. T. Cross). (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—3 to 1 each agst. Cheviotdale and Rollanbutta, 4 to 1 Persian Prince, 5 to 1 Irish Temple, 7 to 1 Lord Puttenden, 8 to 1 WADI HALFA, 20 to 1 Milada.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 18/3; places, 3/-, 2/6, 2/3.

Won by two lengths; half a length. Persian Prince was the only other to finish.

The winner was bought in for 115 guineas.

1.30—TETBURY SELLING HURDLE of 100 sovs. 2 m.

Major Bardwell's b. g. PRINCETOWN, by Trespasser—Huccaby, 5, 11-10 J. Delaney 1
Mr. S. McGregor's ARTHUR'S BOUNTY, 5, 10-0 ..... W. Parvin 2
Mrs. Livingstone's TREMOLET, 5, 10-0 ..... M. Feakes 3

Also ran—Irish Lord (Mr. J. Dennistoun), Queen's Park (Mr. C. Leetham), Blue Friar (K. Piggott), Diavolo (R. Mason), Narbeth (D. L. Jones). (Winner trained by Delaney.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. Arthur's Bounty, 3 to 1 Irish Lord, 5 to 1 Tremolet, 8 to 1 Blue Friar, 10 to 1 each Queen's Park and Narbeth, 20 to 1 PRINCETOWN or any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 57/3; places, 5/6, 2/3, 6/3.

Won by three-quarters of a length; two lengths Narbeth was fourth and Blue Friar last.

The winner was bought in for 95 guineas.

2.0—STAYERS' HANDICAP 'CHASE of 300 sovs. 4 m.

Mr. Parkes's b. g. FRANCOLINO, by Franklin—Lomina, a, 9-11 ..... P. Fitzgerald 1
Mr. Whitelaw's MILK PUNCH, a, 11-2 ..... K. Piggott 2
Mr. G. Beeby's ZAG, a, 10-9 ..... W. Kidney 3

Also ran—Coolinolagh (J. Moloney), Brave Cry (D. Williams), Society (Mr. G. Shakerley), Egremont (Mr. E. Paget), Bachelor Prince (C. O'Connor), The Ace II. (Mr. Gallwey), Master Orange (J. Hamey), Ruin (Mr. A. Mildmay), Lady Clarion (owner), Noni's Garter (W. Parvin), Aurobert (Mr. T. Hanbury), Black Grape (Mr. P. Herbert), Tog Hill (J. Delaney). (Winner trained by Cockton.)

Betting—7 to 2 agst. Milk Punch, 5 to 1 Brave Cry, 13 to 2 Society, 7 to 1 each Zag and FRANCOLINO, 10 to 1 Noni's Garter, 100 to 8 Coolinolagh and Egremont, 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 21/6; places, 6/-, 3/6, 5/9.

The Ace II. was followed by Bachelor Prince, Brave Cry, Francolino, Egremont and Society, with Ruin last. The Ace II. still maintained his lead on the second circuit, with Francolino, Society, Noni's Garter and Milk Punch coming next. Society passed The Ace II. six furlongs out, but three fences from home Francolino and Milk Punch took closer order. Milk Punch assumed the lead after the next fence, but between the last two Francolino went ahead to win by five lengths; two lengths. Society was fourth, The Ace II. fifth, Brave Cry sixth, Clanrobert seventh and Ruin the only other to finish. Bachelor Prince, Tog Hill, Lady Clarion and Black Grape fell. The others were pulled up.

2.30—LONG DISTANCE HANDICAP HURDLE of 100 sovs. 3 m.

Major Furlong's br. g. REYNOLDSTOWN, by My Prince—Fromage, 6, 12-7 Mr. F. Furlong 1
Marquis de San-Miguel's LORD NUGENT, 5, 11-5 ..... Mr. Payne Gallwey 2
Mr. C. C. Williams's CALDEY LIGHT, a, 12-6 ..... W. Speck 3

Also ran:—Harem Guard (J. Hamey), Seven Magpies (C. O'Connor), Good Shot (Mr. A. Mildmay), Olijaco (Mr. Walwyn), Honey Lomond (W. Peel), Kapu (J. Ward), Sans Changer (J. Delaney), Gowan Lodge (Mr. J. Cadman), Astarte IV. (J. Moloney), Vivacious (R. Mason), Styx River (P. O'Hara), Sea Trout (W. Hollick), Traveller (E. C. Brown), Adventuress (W. Stott), Citron (L. Jones), Belle Bird (D. Williams), Smiling Lancer (D. Morgan), Gold Amulet (W. Parvin), Ross Bridge (Mr. E. Watkins), Saleve (G. Wilson) (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—11 to 4 agst. Adventuress, 9 to 2 REYNOLDSTOWN, 7 to 1 each Gowan Lodge and Sea Trout, 8 to 1 each Caldey Light and Vivacious, 10 to 1 Harem Guard, 100 to 8 each Olijaco and Belle Bird, 100 to 7 Astarte IV., 20 to 1 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 12/3; places, 4/6, 21/3, 18/-.

The running was made by Gold Amulet, who was followed by Seven Magpies, Citron, Adventuress and Sea Trout, with Ross Bridge, who started slowly, tailed off. Reynoldstown dashed into the lead, about six furlongs out, being attended by Adventuress, Sea Trout and Caldey Light. At the last flight Adventuress dropped out, and Reynoldstown forged further ahead to win by fifteen lengths; a neck. Adventuress was fourth, Gowan Lodge fifth, Saleve sixth, Belle Bird seventh, Sea Trout eighth and Ross Bridge last. Seven Magpies, Traveller and Vivacious were pulled up.

3.0—LECKHAMPTON NOVICES' STEEPLECHASE of 200 sovs. 2 m.

Mr. T. Walker's br. g. TEME GARTER, by Star and Garter—Temeside, 4, 9-9 ..... Mr. Walwyn 1
Lord Stalbridge's JIMMY JAMES, 6, 10-11 ..... R. Mason 2
Sir F. Eley's MR. J. B., a, 11-2 ..... J. Ward 3

Also ran—Spearwood (J. Mooney), Mississippi (A. Turnell), Journey's End (T. Cullinan), Jack of All (R. Burford, jun.), Sans Peur (A. Davis), Benzol (D. Quirke). (Winner trained by Rimell.)

Betting—13 to 8 on Spearwood, 5 to 1 agst. Jimmy James, 6 to 1 Benzol, 16 to 1 TEME GARTER, 100 to 6 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 28/3; places, 5/9, 7/3, 18/3.

Won by twenty lengths; ten lengths. Journey's End was the only other to finish. Spearwood fell.

3.30—EVESHAM THREE-YEAR-OLD HURDLE of 100 sovs. 1 m. 77.

Mr. Vallance's gr. c. TSAREVITCH, by Ksar—King's Picture, 11-5 ..... Mr. Walwyn 1
Mr. C. M. S. Sangster's SALIC LAW, 11-0 ..... F. Maxwell 2
Mr. E. J. Delfosse's BIGHORN, 10-2 (car. 10-10) ..... Mr. R. Corbett 3

Also ran:—Teller (T. Rimell), Staffordshire Star (G. Pellerin), Bornea (K. Piggott), Purple Realm (B. McCarthy), Buenamigo (Mr. P. Gallwey), Swank (E. C. Brown), Double Tot (H. T. Cross), Noir et Rouge (T. Hughes). (Winner trained by Owner.)

Betting—5 to 4 agst. TSAREVITCH, 5 to 1 each Teller, Salic Law, and Buenamigo, 10 to 1 Staffordshire Star, 100 to 6 any other.

Tote (2/-)—Win, 4/6; places, 3/-, 3/6, 6/-.

Won by a length; same. Teller was fourth and Staffordshire Star last.

TOTE DOUBLE—Francolino and Teme Garter—Win dividend, £80 5/-; pool, £446; five winning tickets.

SHANKILL HURDLE RACE.

In the above race at Leopardstown on Wednesday Slanthe finished second to Walloon, not Fast Greek, who was unplaced. In our issue of yesterday Fast Greek was inadvertently given as having finished second.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

CONTINENTAL TEAM FOR DALYMOUNT.

Bohemians will play the Sparta Club from Czecho-Slovakia at Dalymount Park on January 21st.

Sparta are regarded as one of the foremost clubs on the Continent, and superior to those that have recently visited England and Scotland.

The match between Bohemians and Rapid (Vienna) is definitely off.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS.

NEWBURY MEETING.
Andover Handicap Steeplechase—Squire Morris.
Didcot Handicap Hurdle—Telegraphic.
Juvenile Hurdle — Hotcha, Flowing Gold Spurtle.
Berkshire Hurdle—Vligent, Jovial Judge.
Slough Hurdle—Duncooler.
Newbury engagements—Abbadie.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Cheltenham engagements—King Solomon.
Mortlake Hurdle, Hurst Park, January 18—Bull Point.

NEWBURY PROGRAMME.

1.0—THEALE SELLING H'CAP STEEPLECHASE of 150 sovs. 2m. 50yds.

	Age	st.	lb.
INDOUSTAN (Mrs. Goldsmith) Goldsmith	a 12	7	
KIANG (Mr. J. Corbett) ..... Rayson	6	11	12
SONNY (Maj. W. N. Hillas) ..... Gosden	a	11	12
SUNBRONZE (Capt. C. D. Wire) Petre	a	11	10
RELATION (Capt. J. B. Powell) Powell	a	11	9
CAMP BED (Mrs. F. Duncombe) Powell	a	11	8
DERELICT (Mrs. McGowan) ..... Gilbert	a	11	5
YOUNG SPORT (Mr. G. S. Langlands) G. Langlands	a	11	2
SOUTHERN GUN (Mr. S. Peck) Willett	a	10	7
SOUTH AFRICA (Mr. D. Jackson) Powell	5	10	5
TOGARO (Mr. C. S. Green) ..... Cox	6	10	0
WROXHAM BRIDGE (Capt. Thompson) Thompson	a	10	0
ELECTIVE (Mr. W. Stokes) F. Morgan	a	10	0
EAST AFRICA (Capt. J. Powell) Powell	a	10	0
FREE FORESTER (Mr. F. Botterill) R. Payne	a	10	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
144	KIANG	6/1
213	SONNY	9/4
101	SUNBRONZE ..... Owner	9/2
021	RELATION ..... W. Parvin	3/1
000	DERELICT	100/3
022	SOUTHERN GUN ..... F. Gurney	8/1
040	TOGARO	100/8
134	WROXHAM BRIDGE ..... G. Wilson	10/1
350	ELECTIVE ..... T. Morgan	100/8

G. Hardy rides either Kiang or Sonny.

1.30—YATESBURY SELLING HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 2 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
CHAUFERO (Mrs. P. Bigwood) ..... Bigwood	5	12	3
IRISH LORD (Miss N. Carroll) ..... Wilson	a	12	3
CHATTERER (Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark) J. Anthony	5	12	3
HURON (Mr. I. Z. Davis) ..... Thrale	5	12	3
TRUNK CALL (Miss D. Laird) ..... Private	a	12	3
ENCHI (Mrs. L. W. Long) ..... Briscoe	5	12	3
LE COQ HARDI (Mr. A. J. Redman) W. Smyth	5	12	3
TCHANG TI (Marquis de San Miguel) ..... Barrett	5	12	3
NESTORIAN (Mrs. S. Savile) ..... J. Beary	a	12	3
NORMAN ABBOT (Mr. Walton) Butchers	6	12	3
YOUNG BUCK (Mr. Warden) J. Anthony	6	12	3
CRACKAJACK (Mr. S. Wootton) Wootton	5	12	3
NOSIAMAS (Mr. G. Duller) ..... Duller	a	12	3
CHIPS (Mr. E. Davis) ..... Roberts	5	12	3
STONETOI (Mr. Hugh Powney) ..... Earl	6	12	3
MITTAGONG (Mr. T. Rayson) ..... Rayson	a	12	3
LUNAVADA (Mr. I. Z. Davis) ..... Thrale	a	11	12
STRAPPING (Major Evans) ..... Woodland	4	11	12
TOWCESTER (Mr. R. Gubbins) ..... Gubbins	4	11	12
DURANNIA (Mr. J. T. Harris) Lefebye	4	11	12
MOTH MIA (Mr. E. Martin) ..... Wilbert	a	11	12
LYDBURY (Mr. A. Redman) ..... W. Smyth	4	11	12
BRUSH PAST (Mr. Sangster) ..... Y. Hobbs	4	11	12
YEOMAN HUSSAR (Mrs. D. Hall) C. Beechener	3	10	7
ITHACA (Mr. H. Cottrill) ..... R. Hobbs	3	10	7
DE RESZKE (Mr. A. Dean) ..... W. Payne	3	10	7
NEPCOTE (Mr. A. Law) ..... Law	3	10	7
BUSTLING BILLY (Mr. Simmonds) Dick	3	10	7
DOAER (Mr. J. C. Solomon) ..... J. Reardon	3	10	7
CHAMOIS (Mr. G. Todd) ..... G. Todd	3	10	7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
	CHACRERO	10/1
000	CHATTERER ..... D. Williams	7/1
100	LE COQ HARDI ..... A. Smyth	100/6
042	NESTORIAN ..... G. Pellerin	5/1
003	NORMAN ABBOT ..... D. Butchers	4/1
112	NOSIMAS ..... J. Speck	8/1
230	CHIPS ..... J. Moloney	100/6
3	STONETOI ..... D. Morgan	100/6
000	MITTAGONG	100/6
220	LUNAVADA ..... W. Hollick	8/1
0	TOWCESTER ..... Mr. F. Walwyn	100/6
30	MOTH MIA	100/6
	BRUSH PAST ..... F. Maxwell	100/6
30	DE RESZKE ..... T. Isaac	7/1
	NEPCOTE ..... R. Vinall	100/6
00	OO-ER ..... G. Hardy	100/6
	CHAMOIS	100/6

2.0—READING STEEPLECHASE of 400 sovs. 2 m. 50 yds.

	Age	st.	lb.
BLACK ADMIRAL (Mr. J. H. Whitney) J. Anthony	6	12	12
DOWN SOUTH (Sir Alfred McAlpine) Barthropp	5	12	9
SHOVELSTRODE (Capt. C. D. Leyland) Leyland	a	12	0
DELAFERME (Mr. J. B. Snow) ..... Beeby	a	12	0
KAFFIR CORN (Mr. F. E. Peck) ..... Hurt	6	12	0
DOWMINT (Mrs. K. Shennan) ..... Gubbins	a	12	0
SHAM RUBY (Mr. C. A. Lundy) ..... Heary	5	11	11
CEE SPRING (Mrs. John Goldsmith) Goldsmith	a	11	2
SEA ROVER (Mr. G. Henderson) Thrale	6	11	2
ANGEL PAVEMENT (Mr. H. T. Holloway) ..... H. Whiteman	6	11	2
LATEST JOKE (Mrs. J. C. Russell) T. Leader	6	11	2
TEES HEAD (Mr. Michael Stephens) Blair	6	11	2
GENERAL CRACK (Major A. G. Maxwell) ..... G. Wilson	5	10	13
DOUBLE CROSSED (Mr. J. H. Whitney) J. Anthony	5	10	13
TAPINOIS (Mr. F. Peck) ..... Hurst	5	10	13
BROWN BALL (Major J. M. J. Evans) Woodland	5	10	13
RESULT (Miss Dorothy Paget) Briscoe	4	10	12
BLAZE (Sir Ernest Wills) ..... Nugent	4	10	12
TOLVADDEN (Col. G. Foljambe) Foljambe	4	10	12
CARMUS (Mrs. W. Jardine Grisson) Rimell	6	10	11

TO-DAY'S SELECTIONS.

Theale Steeplechase—Relation.
Yatesbury Hurdle—Chatterer.
Reading Steeplechase—Delaferme.
Didcot Hurdle—Song of Essex.
United Services' Steeplechase—Prince Marlo
Juvenile Hurdle—Melfort (nap).

TO-DAY'S DOUBLE.
Melfort and Delaferme.

SEGESTA (Comdr. J. W. McCowen) ..... Gilbert 6 10 11
BEULAH (Mr. B. Brandt) ..... J. James 6 10 11
TRADER PRINCE (Prince Aly Khan) Duller 8 10 8
ATTEMPTED (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw) Whitelaw 6 10 8
TUSMORE (Mr. V. H. Smith) ..... Beeby 6 10 8
YOUNG CUTHBERT (Comdr. A. Courage) H. Whiteman 5 10 8
EMANCIPATOR (Mr. P. V. F. Cassel) H. Whiteman 5 10 8
BLUFFER (Mr. A. E. Berry) F. Morgan 5 10 8
TOROKU (Mr. E. W. W. Bailey) ..... Blair 4 10 7
MISDEMEANOUR II. (Sir P. Grant Lawson) ..... Gosden 4 10 7
STORM TROOPER (Capt. R. N. Fanshawe) ..... Woodland 4 10 7
TRAPPER (Miss Dorothy Paget) Briscoe 4 10 7
SANCTUM (Sir Harold Wernher) J. Anthony 4 10 7

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
222	SHOVELSTRODE Sir F. G. Lawson	7/2
132	DELAFERME ..... J. Moloney	11/4
010	KAFFIR CORN ..... F. Gurney	100/6
020	BOWMINT ..... Mr. Payne Gallwey	6/1
103	SHAM RUBY	100/6
120	CEE SPRING	100/6
200	SEA ROVER ..... Hollick	8/1
200	ANGEL PAVEMENT ..... Mr. Paget	100/6
002	GENERAL CRACK ..... J. Hamey	5/1
310	DOUBLE CROSSED	6/1
400	BLAZE ..... W. Parvin	100/6
00	TRADER PRINCE ..... W. Speck	10/1
	ATTEMPTED	100/6
0	TUSMORE ..... W. Kidney	100/6
000	TOROKU	100/6
000	MISDEMEANOUR	10/1
000	SANCTUM ..... D. Williams	100/6

J. Goswell rides either Toroku or Misdemeanour.

2.30—DIDCOT HANDICAP HURDLE RACE of 250 sovs. 2 m. Age st. lb.

INSURANCE (Miss Dorothy Paget) Briscoe	6	12	7
SONG OF ESSEX (Sir Hugh Nugent) Nugent	a	12	0
GOLDEN MILLER (Miss Dorothy Paget) ..... Briscoe	6	12	0
FLAMING (Mr. G. H. Bostwick) J. Anthony	6	11	11
ARCTIC STAR (Mr. A. L. Duggan) W. Nightingall	a	11	5
LISBURN (Mr. J. H. Whitney) J. Anthony	5	11	0
CHERRY TREE (7lb. ex.) (Mr. C. H. Ellis) ..... W. Payne	a	10	11
INGLESANT (Mr. C. C. Pilkington) Briscoe	5	10	8
ROLIE (Mr. T. B. Rimell) ..... Rimell	a	10	7
NEGRO (Mr. J. E. King) ..... G. Wilson	4	10	6
SWANLAKE BAY (Mr. C. C. Williams) D. Harrison	6	10	5
ENNIS BRIDGE (Major A. Bonnor) F. Hartigan	a	10	5
LION COURAGE (Wing-Commander W. R. Read) ..... Read	8	10	5
MASKED KNIGHT II. (Mr. G. H. Bostwick) ..... J. Anthony	4	10	5
WENCESLAS (Mr. H. S. Lester) V. Hobbs	5	10	4
D'EYNCOURT (Mr. F. W. Dennis) F. P. Brown	5	10	0
TWELFTH NIGHT (Mr. J. E. Jones) J. Scott	5	10	0
AND HOW (Sir Charles T. Pulley) Butchers	4	10	0
BANNER KNIGHT (Mr. W. Webster) V. Hobbs	4	10	0
CHORIAMBIC (Mrs. E. H. Spottiswoode) ..... Macnee	4	10	0
SIGARI (Mr. S. Cooper) ..... Sharland	4	10	0
MAC'S CHOICE (Mr. A. Heathorn) Blair	5	10	0
TAOS (Mr. E. G. Pease) ..... Pease	6	10	0

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
002	SONG OF ESSEX ..... W. Parvin	7/4
140	ARCTIC STAR ..... J. Marshall	10/1
244	ROLIE ..... J. Rimell	10/1
143	NEGRO ..... J. Hamey	7/1
130	SWANLAKE BAY ..... W. Speck	8/1
120	ENNIS BRIDGE ..... S. Ingham	5/1
112	LION COURAGE	8/1
00	MASKED KNIGHT II. ..... D. Williams	100/8
201	D'EYNCOURT ..... W. Stott	11/2
010	AND HOW	100/8
020	CHORIAMBIC	100/8
004	TAOS ..... G. Wilson	100/8

3.0—UNITED SERVICES' HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE of 175 sovs. 3 m.

	Age	st.	lb.
DRINTYRE (Capt. Brownhill) ..... Thrale	a 12	9	
PRINCE MARLO (12lb. ex.) (Mrs. Nancie Cole) ..... Woodland	a 12	5	
SWEET NOTHINGS (Sir Francis Towle) Taber	6 11	10	
CASTLETOWN (Sir Peter Grant Lawson) Gosden	a 11	9	
BICESTER (Lady Dowager Penrhyn) R. Puggett	a 11	9	
GATE BOOK (Maj. H. P. Rushton) Rimell	a 11	6	
KINCOMPOOP (12lb. ex.) (Ld. Portman) Pease	a 11	3	
FORTNUM (Comdr. A. V. Courage) Courage	a 11	2	
MAGIC MOON (Ld. Inchcape) ..... Barrett	a 11	0	
BALLYMOE (Mr. F. Barbour) ..... Barrett	a 11	0	
KILLIA (Mr. R. B. Montgomery) Weber	a 11	0	
WHITE BRIDGE (Mr. J. F. Norris) J. Norris	6 10	9	
THE BIRD (Mr. A. A. Sidney Villar) Powell	a 10	9	
BRIO (Col. G. Foljambe) ..... Foljambe	4 10	7	
TERMS STAR (Mr. T. L. Walker) Rimell	5 10	6	
CANUTE (Mr. G. H. Bostwick) Courage	a 10	6	
BRISCOE (Mr. F. C. Furlong) ..... Furlong	5 10	5	
SHADY LAKE (Mrs. Longuet-Higgins) H. Whiteman	9 10	5	
EMPRESS EUGENIE (Mr. R. Gubbins) Gubbins	6 10	5	
TALAWA (Capt. P. L. Vincent) ..... Vincent	a 10	5	
BRECONIAN (Sir David Llewellyn) Lindsay	a 10	5	

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
421	PRINCE MARLO ..... Mr. R. D. Fanshawe	4/1
030	SWEET NOTHINGS ..... ———	6/1
120	CASTLETOWN ..... Owner	8/1
301	BICESTER ..... ———	100/6
111	GATE BOOK ..... Mr. F. Walwyn	9/4
232	FORTNUM ..... Mr. F. Cundell	6/1
023	BALLYMOE ..... Mr. Payne-Gallwey	10/1
000	BRIO ..... ———	100/6
123	BRISCOE ..... Owner	7/2
000	SHADY LAKE ..... Mr. E. Paget	100/6
100	EMPRESS EUGENIE ..... ———	100/6

3.30—JUVENILE HURDLE RACE of 150 sovs. 1½ m. st. lb.

TSAREVITCH (Mr. G. Vallance) ..... Private	11	8
TUPPENCE (Miss D. Paget) ..... Briscoe	11	8
WAUKOO (Mr. A. E. Berry) ..... F. Morgan	11	8
SNIPE (Mr. E. Gwill) ..... Gwill	11	3
SANORIT (Mr. F. G. Hurt) ..... Hurt	11	3
HAPPY HOME (Mr. Kilpatrick) Kilpatrick	11	3
CLEVER ALEC (Mr. J. Rank) ..... W. Payne	11	3
CAPTAIN'S CHOICE (Mr. Rimell) ..... Rimell	11	3
BLACK DUNCAN (Mr. G. M. King) ..... King	10	12
EADWARD (Mr. A. A. Clark) ..... R. Hobbs	10	12
MARATHON (Mr. R. Aldridge) ..... Bisgood	10	10
CICERONIAN (Mr. B. Barrow) ..... Cundell	10	10
RIVERDALE (Mrs. Broomfield) W. Nightingall	10	10
IMPERCEPTIBLE (Col. Crawford) ..... Cranese	10	10
OBRECK (Mrs. N. R. Davis) ..... W. Davis	10	10
MELFORT (Mr. Drummond) ..... F. Hartigan	10	10
BREAKWATER (Mr. D. Pirie) ..... Collinson	10	10
POLLY STEPHENS (Mr. Rich) ..... J. Waugh	10	10
BEN (Mrs. G. Robinson) ..... Briscoe	10	10
GALEN (Mr. G. Roddick) ..... Thrale	10	10
LAVENDER WOOD (Mrs. Larkin) ..... Larkin	10	10
MACROCK (Mr. P. Murphy) ..... Thrale	10	10
HEVUSINA (Mr. V. T. Turner) ..... T. Leader	10	10
TIMEPIECE (Mr. H. T. Garvie) ..... Holland	10	10
ST. FERGUS (Mrs. J. de Selincourt) J. Anthony	10	5
POLYCHROME (Mr. J. Aitken) ..... Aitken	10	5
LE TOREADOR (Mr. H. Anderson) O. Anthony	10	5
TOMMY MAC (Lord Blandford) R. Adams	10	5
BIGHORN (Mr. E. Berry) ..... W. Bennett	10	5
SWANMEAD (Capt. H. Dixon) ..... Larkin	10	5
MANNA BOY (Mrs A. Eliot) ..... Bisgood	10	5
ACQUISITION (Mrs. C. Evans) ..... Tabor	10	5
SAXON (Mr. E. Gwill) ..... Gwill	10	5
TRANSIOL (Mr. G. W. Hands) ..... Seaby	10	5
POMPOUS (Mrs. S. H. Kaye) ..... Willett	10	5
SHELLY'S LANE (Mr. W. Keep) V. Hobbs	10	5
NEPCOTE (Mr. A. Law) ..... Law	10	5
HEAVY (Capt. L. Montagu) ..... Earl	10	5
SHERWOOD KNIGHT (Wing-Commander W. Read) ..... Read	10	5
GUYNEMER (Sir V. Sassoon) T. Leader	10	5
BUSTLING BILLY (Mr. H. Simmonds) Dick	10	5
DENNYMOTH (Lord Stalbridge) Stalbridge	10	5
ORCHESTRATION (Mrs. M. Stephens) Blair	10	5
NO FARTHLY (Mr. G. F. Waller) H. Smyth	10	5
BLUE RIDGE (Mr. J. H. Whitney) J. Anthony	10	5
SALVE (Sir E. Wills) ..... Nugent	10	5

| Form.

CRICKET.

AUSTRALIAN TEAM FORECAST.

MEN WHO ARE LIKELY TO MAKE THE TRIP.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

A FORECAST of the Australian Test players to tour England next year is given as follows by "Old Boy," the cricket writer of the *Melbourne Argus*:—

W. M. Woodful (Victoria).
W. H. Ponsford (Victoria).
L. Darling (Victoria).
H. Ebeling (Victoria).
L. O'Brien (Victoria).
L. O'B. Fleetwood-Smith (Victoria).
D. G. Bradman (N.S.W.).
W. J. O'Reilly (N.S.W.).
A. F. Kippax (N.S.W.).
W. A. Oldfield (N.S.W.).
J. H. Fingleton (N.S.W.).
S. J. McCabe (N.S.W.).
C. V. Grimmett (South Australia).
T. Wall (South Australia).
V. Y. Richardson (South Australia).
C. W. Walker (South Australia).

It will be seen that six of the players are from Victoria, six from New South Wales and four from South Australia. The writer has based his suggestions on the form shown by the players during the first-class matches that have been played this season.

The sixteen players to make the tour will be definitely selected at the next meeting of the Australian Board of Control on January 1.

M.C.C. VICTORIOUS IN ONE-DAY MATCH.

CALCUTTA, Thursday.

The M.C.C. beat a team of Indians in Bengal by eight wickets in a one-day match here to-day, and, continuing to bat, finished up 56 runs ahead with four wickets still in hand. K. Bose, alone of the earlier batsmen, made any resistance to Nichols, Marriott and Langridge, but towards the end of the innings Patel hit hard. Gregory was dismissed first ball when the M.C.C. went in, but Bakewell, Nichols and J. H. Human all scored freely. Scores:—

INDIANS		ANGLO-INDIANS.	
J. Ghosh b Nichols	0	T. Sweeney b Marriott	8
G. Arratoon c Human b Marriott	12	N. Roy run out	5
K. Bose run out	42	N. Patel b Nichols	26
G. Bose l.b.w. b Langridge	0	P. Pires c Elliott b Nichols	10
A. Das l.b.w. b Langridge	4	S. Badhahur not out	3
S. Bannerjee c Elliott b Nichols	1	Extras	12
		Total	123

M.C.C.			
Gregory l.b.w. b Patel	0	J. H. Human not out	30
Bakewell b Patel	54	Townsend c Roy b Patel	14
Nichols c Sweeney b Arratoon	41	Extras	21
B. H. Valentine run out	18	Total (6 wkts.)	179
D. R. Jardine b Bannerjee	1		

DRAW IN CURRIE CUP MATCH.

BLOEMFONTEIN, Thursday.

The Currie Cup match between Orange Free State and Natal ended in a draw here to-day. Viljoen, the Test cricketer, who did so well in the first match, scored 71 for the Orange Free State. M. Cole scored 57. The Natal batsmen were in fine form, Sparks making 94 not out, Wade 73, and Campling 90. Scores:—Orange Free State, 217 (Cole 57, Viljoen 71, Davies 4 for 60), and 112 for 6; Natal, 388 for 9 (declared) (Wade 73, Campling 90, Sparks 94 not out, K. de Villiers 5 for 97).

GOOD BOWLING FEAT IN SOUTH AFRICA.

EAST LONDON, Thursday.

Some fine bowling by Gardiner, the former Western Province captain, was largely responsible for Border gaining a nine wickets' victory over Eastern Province in the Currie Cup match here to-day. After Border had made 233 (Byron 56), Gardiner, by taking 5 for 21, helped to dismiss Eastern Province for 74. Following on, Eastern Province were out for 224, Maritz making 63. Border got the necessary 69 to win for the loss of one wicket.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY.

LEINSTER TEAM LEAVES FOR WORTHING.

The Leinster ladies' team left Dublin on Wednesday night, and play their first match to-day in the midlands tournament at Worthing against Worcestershire.

Owing to unforeseen circumstances, Miss McKay (Dublin University) cried off, and Miss Carson (Pembroke Wanderers) filled the vacancy. Having developed a chill, Miss O'Reilly was also unable to travel, but expects to leave for Worthing on Saturday evening. During her absence the right full position will be occupied by Miss Robinson (Newcomes). Miss French, who is in England, will join the party in London.

Six matches will be played, and the team is due in Dublin on January 7th.

The following travelled:—Misses Parsons, Mahony, Huet, Tackaberry, Plews, Brindley, N. Moore, Carson, French, O'Connor, Robinson, Connell and Coleman.

The following matches will be played:—December 29th—v. Worcestershire. December 30th—v. Leicestershire. January 1st—v. Derby. January 2nd—v. Northants. January 3rd—v. Warwick. January 4th—v. Bedfordshire.

HOCKEY.

LEINSTER FINAL TRIAL.

The teams for the Leinster final trial, to be played at Londonbridge road on Tuesday next at 2.30 p.m., are as under. J. F. Mahony will captain Whites and W. Lee the Blues. Teams:—

Whites—G. T. Kenny (Three Rock Rovers); J. F. Mahony (Three Rock Rovers), H. G. Legge (Monkstown); D. Coulson (K.G.S.), V. Sanderson (Imperial Tobacco Co.), L. D. McMullan (Pembroke Wanderers); J. M. Howe (Dublin University), C. Sally (Railway Union), T. B. Dagg (Dublin University), R. J. Byrne (Railway Union), T. G. McVeagh (Three Rock Rovers).

Blues—C. W. Gibson (K.G.S.); P. Dolan (Pembroke Wanderers), L. C. Wilson (Imperial Tobacco Co.); R. K. Pilkington (Three Rock Rovers), R. F. Brown (Dublin University), J. P. Pigot (Three Rock Rovers); F. B. O'Kelly (Monkstown), W. Lee (Dublin University), J. A. MacDonagh (Dublin University), H. Knight (Railway Union), J. S. Gray (Monkstown).

SENIOR LEAGUE MATCHES FOR TO-MORROW.

Three Rock Rovers v. Pembroke Wanderers. Londonbridge road.
Monkstown v. Avoca School. Royal terrace.

LEINSTER BRANCH, I.H.U.

Branch Council meeting on Wednesday night next at 8 Merrion row, at 7.30 sharp.

BOXING.

SCOTTISH FLY-WEIGHT CHAMPION BEATEN.

Jim Knowles, of Aberdeen, caused a surprise last night at the new Edinburgh Boxing Stadium when he beat Jim Campbell, of Glasgow, on points over twelve rounds. Campbell, the Scottish fly-weight champion, could not keep off the aggressive Knowles, who landed freely with lefts and rights. The champion was unable to get home with any damaging blow, and tired to the end of an interesting bout the Aberdonian was in front.

BRITISH LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Mr. Jeff Dickson, the promoter, has arranged for his next programme at the Royal Albert Hall, London, on January 18, instead of January 11. The signatures of Harry Mizler and Johnny Cuthbert have been secured for the chief contest at the light-weight limit, and application has been made to the Board of Control to have it recognised as for the title, which Cuthbert holds.

PETERSEN REFUSES FIGHTS.

Jack Petersen, the former British heavy-weight champion, has turned down proposals for three contests in his native Cardiff against unnamed opponents between next January and March. An offer from London for him to meet Larry Gains, the coloured heavy-weight champion of the British Empire, was also refused by Petersen.

SCULLING.

THE TYNE HANDICAP.

Bert Barry, the former world's sculling champion, off scratch, advanced another stage in the Tyne half-mile handicap at Newcastle yesterday. In the fourth stage he beat G. Burns (Gateshead), who received 16 secs., easily. Other fourth round winners were:—V. Ormston (Newcastle), 6 secs.; D. Waggatt (Gateshead), 15 secs.; S. Anderson (Walker), 15 secs.; S. Herron (Southwick), 16 secs.; J. Hopper (Hexham), 15 secs.; M. Ramshaw (Newcastle) (last year's winner), scratch, and J. Taylor (Gateshead), 18 secs.

Barry qualified for a place in the last four later in the day, when he beat Ormston by two lengths. The other semi-finalists are Hopper, Anderson and Herron, the last-named beating Ramshaw after a dead-heat.

TRAMPERS' WALKING CLUB.

Members meet on Sunday next at D'Olier street at 2.30 p.m.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

CROSS-CHANNEL TRIAL GAMES.

ENGLISH AND WELSH SIDES CHOSEN.

The teams for the third trial match, England v. The Rest, to be played at Twickenham on Saturday, January 6th, are:—

ENGLAND.

Full-back—H. G. Owen-Smith (Oxford University).

Three-quarters—C. C. Tanner (Gloucester), J. Heaton (Liverpool University), R. A. Gerrard (Bath), C. D. Aarvold (Blackheath).

Half-backs—W. Elliott (Royal Navy and United Services), B. C. Gadney (Leicester).

Forwards—A. J. Longland (Northampton), G. G. Gregory (Bristol), D. A. Kendrew (The Army and Leicester), J. Hicks (Northampton), C. Webb (Royal Navy and Devonport Services), H. A. Fry (Liverpool), P. C. Hordern (Gloucester), J. McD. Hodgson (Northern).

THE REST.

Full-back—K. C. Kinnersley (Bristol).

Three-quarters—L. A. Booth (Headingley), J. A. Tallent (Blackheath), P. Cranmer (Oxford University), G. W. C. Meikle (Waterloo).

Half-backs—W. T. Anderson (Westoe), R. M. A. Kingswell (Headingley).

Forwards—E. Comley (Gloucester), E. S. Nicholson (Oxford University), Harold Wheatley (Coventry), A. Boast (The Army and United Services), P. E. Dunkley (Harlequins), R. E. Prescott (Harlequins), J. C. Wright (Metropolitan Police), W. H. Weston (Northampton).

THE WELSH TRIAL.

The following teams have been selected to take part in the final Welsh international trial match at Cardiff on January 6th:—

PROBABLES.

Full-back—V. Jenkins (Bridgend).

Three-quarters—Lieutenant B. T. V. Cowey (Newport and The Army), R. Lewis (Aberavon), J. Idwal Rees (Swansea), G. R. Rees Jones (Oxford).

Half-backs—D. D. Evans (Cheshire), Glyn Hopkins (Bridgend).

Forwards—J. R. Evans (Newport), Captain C. R. Davis (Bedford), D. Thomas (Swansea), Edgar Jones (Llanelly), G. Hughes (Penarth), G. V. Harris (Leicester), R. B. Jones (Cambridge), A. M. Rees (Cambridge and London Welsh).

POSSIBLES.

Full-back—Bryn Howell (Llanelly).

Three-quarters—P. O. Lewis (Devonport Services) Claud Davey (Swansea), S. L. Jones (St. Mary's Hospital), R. L. Jones (Bridgend).

Half-backs—J. E. Bowcott (Cambridge and Cardiff), Cliff Jones (Cambridge and Cardiff).

Forwards—Iorwerth Evans (London Welsh), T. Day (Swansea), Ken Jones (Monmouth), E. Wood (Cross Keys), S. H. Truman (Llanelly), Watcyn Thomas (Llanelly), Glyn Davis (Swansea), H. Blessington (Pontypridd).

CORK PLAYERS INJURED.

In a match between Christian Brothers, Cork, Past and Present at the Mardyke yesterday, D. Lane (U.C.C.) and J. Rearden (Constitution) were injured, and had to retire. Lane may be unable to play for the Combined Universities in the Charity Match. The Past pupils won by 17 points to 10.

TO-MORROW'S FIXTURES.

Bective Rangers v. Lansdowne. Donnybrook.
Wanderers v. Old Wesley. Lansdowne road.
Palmerston v. Clontarf. Clonskeagh.
Blackrock v. Monkstown. Williamstown.

TO-DAY'S FIXTURE.

Bective Schoolboys v. Lansdowne Schoolboys. Donnybrook, 2.30.

Bective Schoolboys—B. Gaughran; B. Kennedy, K. Doyle, F. Burtonshaw, W. Lawless; G. Bailey, P. Smyth; V. Aird, D. Cinrke, J. Tallon, H. Lyons, B. Scannell, M. Cleary, J. McCall, L. Bruton.

CROSS-CHANNEL RESULT.

Leicester ..... 7 pts. Waterloo ..... 6 pts.

GOLF.

THE PRINCE OF WALES TO CAPTAIN PRESTWICK.

The Prince of Wales has accepted the invitation of the Prestwick Club, Ayrshire, to be their next captain. He will succeed Mr. Gordon Miller, of Kilmarnock, when the latter retires at the annual meeting in April next.

The custom of the Royal and Ancient Club, St. Andrew's, for the new captain to drive himself into office is not usually observed at Prestwick.

The Amateur Championship will be played over the Prestwick course in May, and it is hoped that the Prince will be present. He has been captain of several leading clubs, including the Royal and Ancient, Royal Mid-Surrey, Royal St. George's, and Royal Wimbledon.

In the final of the Parliamentary handicap a few months ago the Prince was defeated by Mr. George Lambert, M.P.

AMATEURS SURPRISE PROFESSIONALS.

R. Hartley and Brigadier-General A. C. Critchley brought off a surprise in a thirty-six holes match at Addington, Surrey, yesterday, by defeating Padgham (Sundridge Park) and Lacey (Long Island, New York) by 5 and 4.

The amateurs on level terms played some remarkable golf in the second round. Hartley had the first nine in 32, and when the game finished he and his partner were eight under fours.

The first round, which was decided on the old course, gave Hartley and Critchley a three holes lead. They had a better ball score of 68 against 71, and on the new course they went further ahead, mainly through Hartley's accuracy.

CLUB RESULTS AND NOTICES.

SUNDORAN.

Turkey Competition:—J. P. O'Carroll (scr.), 70; Dr. Daly (13), 74. Christmas Hamper:—F. Meehan (5), 73. Bogey:—E. P. Condon (13), 1 down; P. O'Gorman (8), 3 down. Stroke:—P. O'Gorman (8), 73; T. T. Stubbs (11), 75. Ladies' Sweepstake (9 holes):—Miss Ivory, 1st; Miss Smith and Miss Wilson tied for 2nd. Mixed Foursomes:—Dr. Feeney and Miss M. O'Riordan, 1st, 76; P. J. Kearney and Miss D. O'Riordan, 2nd, 78½.

MALAHIDE.

Fourball:—J. P. O'Neill and A. McAllister, 4 up, P. L. Keane and J. B. Connell, 4 up.

DONABATE.

Saturday—Medal (9 holes) (10-18). Arrange partners. Play from 1.30. Mr. Corbally's prize:—B. Herlihy (18), 65.

THE ISLAND.

Ladies' Branch.—Wednesday, January 3rd—Monthly medal, postponed from December; strokes.

FOXROCK.

Ladies' Branch.—Tuesday, January 2nd—Monthly medal, bogey; arrange opponents.

LITTLE ISLAND.

Open mixed foursomes, bogey, played on 26th:—Mrs. R. Simcox and R. Simcox, 4 up; Mrs. G. Crosbie and G. Crosbie, 4 up; Miss P. Blake and C. A. Murphy, 2 up; Mrs. J. F. Nicholson and J. F. Nicholson, all square; Miss McLean and T. F. B. Law, all square.

RATHFARNHAM.

Ladies.—January 2nd—Foursomes. Draws 10.15, 10.45, 11 and 2.15.

CASUAL DOCKERS' ATTITUDE.

REFUSAL TO WORK OVERTIME.

In accordance with a decision taken at a mass meeting of dockers held earlier in the week the members of the Irish Seamen's and Port Workers' Union employed as casual dockers at the North Wall Extension, Dublin, are not performing any overtime work without pay in future. This decision was put into effect on Wednesday.

Last evening the casual dockers employed by Messrs. Palgrave, Murphy, Ltd., and other companies, ceased work at 5 o'clock, the hour at which the ordinary working day ends. Usually the men handle cargo until eight or nine o'clock at night, their day's pay being augmented by the payment for the extra tonnage handled. Formerly, however, they received substantial overtime rates in addition to the payment for tonnage.

The question of the restoration of this overtime was among the matters raised at the recent conference between Messrs. Palgrave, Murphy, Ltd.; the Head Line, and Messrs. George Bell and Sons, and the Irish Seamen's and Port Workers' Union. No agreement was reached on this point, and so the dockers have decided not to work before or after hours.

"ALL-IN" WRESTLING IN BRISBANE.

WILD SCENES IN STADIUM AFTER DISQUALIFICATION.

FROM REUTER'S CORRESPONDENT.

BRISBANE, Thursday.

The wildest scenes ever witnessed in a ring occurred in the Stadium here during a wrestling bout.

When both men had been disqualified in the third round, they flew at each other and had a private fight, despite the efforts of the referee to stop them. When the blood-bespattered wrestlers paused for a moment one of them rushed at the referee and floored him.

By that time the various partisans of the two men in the crowd began to fight among one another and pandemonium reigned. Chairs were thrown into the ring, one of which hit the referee, who was taken to hospital with an ugly scalp wound and semi-conscious.

The police then took charge, and, after quietening the crowd, cleared the ring amid terrific hooting.

Woman's World

"May the year be bright as a summer sky
When the golden sun is shining,
And if there must be a wee sma' cloud,
May it have a silver lining."—ANON.

I RESOLVE—

Mary Paves the New Year With Good Intentions.

DEAR AILEEN,—As this will be my last letter to you this year I will begin it by wishing you and all readers a very happy and prosperous New Year.

Much time is spent making New Year resolutions (it doesn't take so long to break them). For next year I have made quite a thrilling one, and if I have the good luck to keep it even for a few months, it is going to be most advantageous to lots of people.

Longer Days.

My resolution for 1934 is that I am going to walk around my home with wide-open eyes, seeing all the defects, and then, having noted everything, I will begin the job of mending the broken, renovating the grubby, preserving the valuable, and ruthlessly uprooting the useless.

Having read so far, I am quite sure that you, too, are thinking of little jobs that you have intended to do for ages past, but which you have put on the long finger. Of course, we all had our houses lovely for Christmas, and the artificial light helped marvellously to cheer dull corners, but the darkest day was passed a week or so ago, and from this on there will be more and more daylight to show up deficiencies, so let us get on with this resolution, and be quite ready for the sunshine when it comes in the spring.

If, for instance, your festive season activities included a party at which your guests danced—well, take a glance at the woodwork around the dancing floor and see the marks of flying heels! Probably you will decide that an extra coat of paint may be the only real remedy, and that will mean having in the painter.

This is his slack season, and he will be glad of a little extra work, which he will do all the better because he need not rush it, as he would in his busy season. See how my one and only New Year resolution is growing and spreading advantageously.

House Painting Economy.

There was in grandmother's day a prejudice against cleaning up a house in a large way at any time of the year other than spring time. Quite right, too, for in those days the workers would not have had the good light for winter work that we can switch on, and, perhaps, too, there was not such good drying oil used in the paint. With lots of people this old-time prejudice still persists, more, perhaps, through lack of thought than any convincing reason. I am sure you will agree that the lull that follows the hectic Christmas holiday season would be an excellent time to start rolling the wheels of this home-perfecting scheme.

These are hard times; we have all spent far too much money on gifts, so the keynote of the scheme must be economy. But real economy, not foolish stinginess! The prices, for instance, for interior decoration and maintenance are usually lower at this time of the year, so there lies the first economy.

Family "Grouses."

Long, however, before the time comes for allowing the painter to get busy a general meeting of the family might well be called to find out the crying needs of the rooms occupied by each individual. It is surprising to a really good housekeeper to find out at such a meeting that there are actually quite a number of deficiencies in the house she fondly imagines almost perfect!

Windows with broken cords or sashes that rattle, doors that let in draughts all round their frames. It is an easy job to buy a couple of shillings worth of draught-proof rubber and tack it around the door. If this door is one which is on the list for repainting, then get white covered draught-proof rubber; this paints over and becomes invisible under the painter's brush, otherwise a suitable colour may be purchased at the same price.

Then about the lighting. First see to daylight. Do the blinds show their age? If so, take them down and sponge them slightly damp and dry off with coarse woollen cloths. Lace can be washed and ironed as new, but tassels had better be replaced by new ones.

Curtains, too, have a nasty habit of wearing out, but these should never be replaced until after the painter has brushed his bit.

Next comes the electric and gas fittings. A weather eye at this point can usually find scope for renovation, and any alteration of this kind must be done before the decorator arrives.

Sell Your Discards.

As I said at the beginning of this letter, my resolution includes "ruthless uprooting of the useless." This is not going to be easy. Things which have been in a home for years acquire a certain value, which often, as a fact, is quite out of proportion. In modern houses there is no room for anything which is out of use, so the best economy is to sell the out-of-date to someone who requires it, and with the money buy something else which seems at the moment a requirement for the household good.

Old clothes will be welcomed by any charitable institution, and excellent bonfires can be made by setting fire to old letters, programmes and periodicals.

The music case is another dust catcher. Everyone knows that the popular ditties of last season are unplayable now, so why keep copies? Get rid of bundles of stuff that you will never want to hear again, and then raid the gramaphone record box. Anything you don't want here will be made use of if sent off to orphanages or other institutions where most of the recreation is indoor.

Hospitals are always glad of novels and magazines.

So there you are; a fine clearance has been made; but my New Year resolution has still a long way to travel, and I will tell you more about it in my next letter.—Yours,

MARY.

PARIS DRESS-SHOW NOVELTIES

WHY MONKEY FUR IS BEING PUSHED

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

PARIS, Thursday.

AN evening frock of monkey fur made its appearance at a Paris dress collection the other day. Buyers from many countries were inspecting an evening dress which drips from waist to hem with strands of lank black monkey fur. They looked at the model with amazement, and clearly they didn't know what to make of it. An American in the crowd summed up in a sentence the impression of most of the spectators of this queer trimming. Then, to top it all, a mannequin walked in wearing a coat entirely veiled in it.

"Gee," said the American, thoughtfully, "she looks something like Mrs. Robinson Crusoe."

Monkey fur is not a new trimming, but it is being used just now a great deal as a trimming for evening gowns. I may add that most women will be very glad to see the end of this eccentricity of the mode. When the big 1927 fad for monkey fur died down the furriers put all their surplus stock into store—a dead loss. Now they've got it all out again; hence the endeavour to work up a "craze" for that trimming.

Waist Conscious

Women are going to be waist conscious this season. In a mid-season collection of fashions which I saw recently every dress had its waist—not the careless neo-Georgian variety, but the trim Edwardian type, which usually owed its existence to corsets. The modern dressmaker, however, gets round this problem, knowing that her customers would probably laugh at the idea of corsets, anyway, and has managed to give a very good resemblance of the Edwardian silhouette by means of little basques. Their effect, of course, is to make the waist look incredibly small, while the skirt below is given a slim, straight appearance, or a gentle flare at the hem, according to whether it is for morning, afternoon, or evening wear.

This new hip-line goes admirably with the little Edwardian jackets and fitting bodices. Each little jacket has its basque and big collar.

There are coats of old-fashioned striped silks; there are replicas of the seal jacket which was an item of every self-respecting

This Parisian mossy-green wool coat serves two purposes. For walks on mild days, wear it with the versatile fox fur; for riding in an enclosed car replace the fur with a bright silk plaid scarf.

[Sketched in Paris.

wardrobe of 1905, and there are the evening muffs in flowers and in tulle, with which the "fashionables" of that period kept their fingers warm.

Evening gowns have "umbrella" skirts, or skirts trimmed with yard upon yard of ruching; but there is one detail which would have been frowned upon twenty years ago—nearly every evening dress is slit up to the knees in front, and that in spite of the fact that some of them measure yards round the hem.

Jewellery Accessories

Every bit of personal ornamentation should be chosen with care. Jewellery must always fit the individual as well as the occasion. It must be simple and in good quality rather than ostentatious, and it should never be worn lavishly. When too much jewellery is worn at the same time—rings, watches, clips, pearls, bracelets, and pins—only a gaudy picture is presented, and one without distinction. In such a display, all charm of the precious stones and perfection of the settings is completely lost.

There are, of course, no rules to follow. Only good judgment can be your guide. There are, however, a few specific instances where a word might assist you in your choice.

Jewels are worn a great deal with evening dress. The only warning is to avoid too great a show.

Business women should never make themselves conspicuous by ornamentation.

Older women should maintain a becoming dignity.

Debutantes should follow the rule of simplicity.

Simple tailored rings, such as signets, are not suitable for dressy or formal occasions.

People who are travelling should wear as little jewellery as possible.

Sports jewellery is worn only with spectacular "sports" costumes.

Women in mourning may wear soft glowing pearls. Any other ornament should be in dull jet.

Independent Blouses

The new blouse has its independence. It is often shown in a different colour and material from the skirt. This separation can be used to great advantage by us all in getting variety into our clothes; for when a waist and skirt are separate a change of blouse is easy to achieve.

Paris sports dressmakers all agree on the jumper and skirt formula. Jumper blouses cut to look a good deal like a man's vest, lengthened, with sleeves, are being offered. Jumpers like Norfolk jackets are here, and jumpers like a basque blouse are on the *tapis*, too.

Skirts are all slim, somewhat longer, and with kick pleats hidden here and there near the hem. Patch pockets, pouch pockets, pockets with flaps, are scattered around sports dress.

THE TREND IN SPORTS HATS.

A Reslaw model sports hat in felt, with a flat crown, low in front and high at the back, and trimmed with a small coque mount.

HINTS FOR THE OLDER WOMAN.

DON'T be lazy about your clothes, but choose something individual. Variety is not all-important in your wardrobe. Never persuade yourself that it is better to have three cheap dresses than one good one.

* * * * *

White hair, if you are lucky enough to have it, is one of your greatest assets. Never, never dye it. If you do you'll look older, not younger.

* * * * *

X Y Z are the indescribable "somethings"—the frequent manicures, occasional facials, and all the little finishing touches of good grooming which every woman who is past her youth must make an effort not to forget if she wants to be truly *chic*.

* * * * *

Keep your figure trim, be willing to spend money on your corsets, and often take a course of exercising to keep yourself slim and supple.

* * * * *

Mirrors are faithful friends and don't lie. Back up to yours before you decide on a dress. Remember that people see you going as well as approaching.

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A NEW COIFFURE

Carole Lombard, appearing in the Paramount films, "Supernatural" and "White Woman," considers that nothing will perk up feminine spirits so much as sitting before the mirror and trying a new coiffure.

Her latest mode is one that she uses for evening wear. It is achieved by using the new "Alice in Wonderland" comb, placed at the nape of the neck, with the ends above the ears. The hair is combed severely back from the forehead, and not one tiny wave is permitted to relieve the backward line.

The ends of the hair that fluff out beneath the "Alice" comb are softly curled, and form a low ruff that runs parallel with the lobe of the ear. This coiffure is not intended for daytime wear, because the curls are too low to achieve a smart effect when a hat is worn.

Avoid 'Flu and Colds
BY TAKING
SAWER'S
PURE NORWEGIAN
COD LIVER OIL
Per bottle 1/8 & 2/9 at Sawer's (Ireland) Ltd., 3 Chatham St., Dublin

THE TEACHERS' CALLING.

TRAINING OF THE YOUNG.

PRIME MINISTER'S WISH.

THE Prime Minister (Mr. Ramsay Macdonald) paid a surprise visit to the Scottish Educational Congress at Elgin yesterday.

Wishing the members of the Congress a very good New Year, he said that he knew that some of them would put misunderstanding on these words. (Laughter and applause.) You and I, he added, are fellow-sufferers as a result of the curious cataclysms which do not belong to government, but to Providence. You and I are fellow-victims. We have both been "cut." We are both expecting these lean years to go over as quickly as possible. We both want to make ends meet in a decent and honourable way and the only grievance I have got against you is that you have been so successful in the pressure which you have made on the Chancellor of the Exchequer that you have managed to get in front of Ministers, and your cuts are apparently to be restored before ours. Well, we will see, but I assure you that we have a mutual interest in the reforms which we both expect.

Continuing, he said he was not at all sure that they, as teachers, the country, and everybody would not be benefiting if there was a thorough survey of the whole educational system, and its results were made known.

Earlier in his speech Mr. Macdonald said: When I come up here at this time my friends almost go into mourning that I have gone so near the North Pole, and think that I cannot put my nose outside the door unless I am clothed in something so warm that the wildest of north winds will not penetrate. At the present moment the whins are blooming in front of our house.

THE OLD AND THE NEW.

The machinery at the disposal of the teacher, Mr. Macdonald said, had been built up piecemeal. A good part of it had been provided for the purpose of dealing with special problems, and its consequences had not been considered at the time. For instance, he went on, in 1870 the great problem was to know how to read, write and count. A rather poverty-stricken middle class idea of life was in front of us—to get black coats on our backs and to keep smooth skins on our hands. Things have changed and things will change still more.

The most important change, and one which showed improvement, was the fact that they were beginning to put a new value upon the services that a man could give to his community and the way that a man could live his life. All that had a great bearing on education, and he sometimes felt that the educational system was like a woman, who, in order to be very respectable, put on a too long skirt. The result was that she tripped herself up in her flummery.

He wished they were all full of the understanding of what it was to train up children, so that when they became adults and when they had to look after themselves they could live a glorious life, full in all its aspects—the intellectual aspect, the appreciation of beauty, the aspect of moral determination to go ahead in spite of all difficulties, all criticisms and all injustices.

"Let us," he said, "get men and women whose heads are up, who belong to no class and are happy withal, who have a conscientiousness of service, finding in what they give the only permanent richness that they can take with them to the brinks of their graves."

[A report of a paper on "The Backward Child," given at the Congress by Dr. T. Maclaren, Director of Education for Moray and Nairn, appears on Page 12.]

RECORDING THE KING'S VOICE.

CHRISTMAS SPEECH TO BE SOLD.

By special permission of the King, "His Master's Voice" recorded his broadcast speech at their recording laboratories at St. John's Wood on Christmas Day. This work was accomplished with the co-operation of the British Broadcasting Corporation.

The King's voice, in the form of minute electrical currents, was sent through the private telephone lines which exist between Broadcasting House and St. John's Wood. In order to ensure the production of a successful record, the King's voice was recorded in duplicate. On arrival at St. John's Wood the electric currents were passed through two entirely separate amplifying systems, in each of which they wtre amplified ten million times. The power valves used in these amplifiers take 1,000 volts, which is transformed up from the local electricity supply. Special apparatus had been devised to change over simultaneously from one recording wax to another, in case His Majesty's speech lasted more than 4½ minutes.

The magnified electric currents were then passed through a volume control to recording boxes, in which they actuated fine sapphire points, which engraved wavy lines in the wax blanks. These recording waxes were mounted on machines resembling gramaphones, but were driven by gravity instead of spring or electric motors. As large weights gradually made their way towards the floor from the ceiling they actuated wires which rotated the recording waxes. New sapphire points, which had taken a day each to make, were in the recording boxes, and the width of track the King's voice cut in the waxes never exceeded three-thousands of an inch. The temperature of the recording rooms was kept at 70 degrees Farenheit in order to ensure that the waxes were at the correct degree of softness. As soon as the King had completed his speech the waxes were put in a specially heated cupboard, over which a man stood guard until Wednesday morning, when they were taken to the H.M.V. factories at Hayes in a specially heated van.

Mr. Arthur Clarke, of the "His Master's Voice" Technical Recording Department, who has recorded many members of royalty, was in charge of the arrangements, and after the records had been made he said: "His Majesty has a perfect microphone voice, and the gramaphone records we have obtained should rank as the finest of any speech that has yet been made."

The completed record will be placed on sale by "His Master's Voice" shortly, and all their profits will be handed to a charity to be nominated by the King.

TWO YEARS' DROUGHT IN CYPRUS.

The drought in Cyprus has now lasted for more than two years. Though the usual rainy season for this year is nearly over, no rain has yet fallen.

Flour for Workers.—The Loughrea Sports' Committee have distributed as a Christmas gift one ton of flour among the local labourers in recognition of the services prior to and during the Connaught Cup coursing meeting at Loughrea last October.

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF.

Died in Church.—On Christmas Day the death occurred in the parish church, Rosscarbery, County Cork, of Matthew Donovan, aged 84 years, of Rosscarbery.

* * * *

A Ringed Plover.—Mr. Patrick Mooney, of Ennis, found a shot plover at Bodyke bearing the following inscription on a ring on its leg: "Witherley, High Holborn, London. S.8672."

* * * *

To Command New Steamer.—Captain Sanderson has been appointed by the Great Western Railway Company to command the new steamer built for the Waterford-Fishguard route which will be in commission early in January.

* * * *

Found Dead.—Patrick Mullally, aged about sixty years, a small farmer residing at Meenalagh, Carnaross, Kells, Co. Meath, was found dead in bed yesterday morning. He was working on Wednesday, and when he retired to bed appeared to be in his usual health.

* * * *

Fancy Dress Ball.—On St. Stephen's Night at the Badminton Hall, New Ross, a very successful fancy dress dance was held, the adjudicators being Lady Beatty, wife of Major-General Sir Guy Beatty, K.B.E., President of the British Legion, New Ross; Mrs. T. A. Colfer, Rosbercon Castle, and Mrs. J. E. Walsh, Trinity House, New Ross.

* * * *

Found Hanged.—Doctor Roger O'Connor, Deputy Coroner, North Kerry, sitting without a jury, yesterday returned a verdict that Patrick Dineen, aged 42, Ballinvoher, Co. Kerry, who was found hanging from a rafter by his son in an outhouse on his farm, committed suicide while temporarily insane. The deceased man leaves a widow and eight children.

* * * *

Sluice-Gates Wrecked.—The sluice-gates at White Mills, Richardstown, Dunleer, County Louth, were blown up, high explosives being apparently used, during the week-end. The lower portion of the gates was blown completely away, so that they were rendered useless for stopping the flow of water in the millrace. The object of the occurrence is a mystery.

* * * *

Church Anniversary.—To mark the fiftieth anniversary of the opening of Christ Church, Drumany (Kinawley Holy Trinity Parish), County Fermanagh, a special Service was held on Thursday afternoon, when the Right Rev. the Bishop of Kilmore, Dr. Barton, was the special preacher. There was a large congregation present.

* * * *

House Party.—Major Dermot and Lady Helen McCalmont's house party for Christmas at Mountjuliet, Thomastown, included:—The Hon. Lady McCalmont, Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Mr. and Mrs. J. McClintock, Miss McClintock, Mr. Cleland, Mr. R. Brooke and Mr. G. Brooke, Mr. and Mrs. D. Mitchell and Miss Mitchell, Colonel Charteris.

* * * *

Child's Body Found.—That the child died from asphyxia; that it was alive prior to birth, and died either at birth or shortly after, was the verdict returned by a Coroner's jury at an inquest held in Cloyne, Co. Cork, yesterday on the body of a female child which was found by the Civic Guards dead in a loft at Spittal street, wrapped in a bag.

* * *

"A Mad Gamble."—Addressing a meeting of U.I.P. at Clerihan, Clonmel, Mr. R. Curran, T.D., said that there was ample evidence available that the people realised the present position of the country. The Government could no longer hide the dire facts of unemployment, disruption of trade, and the prevalence of widespread distress, which were the outstanding results of the mad Government gamble, disguised as an economic revolution.

* * * *

Cork Inquests.—A verdict of death due to toxæmia resulting from extensive burns about the body was returned at an inquest at Cork yesterday into the death of Margaret Lombard, aged ten, of Annmount, Glounthane, Co. Cork. Evidence showed that the girl's dress caught fire in her home and she ran out with her clothes blazing, when a neighbour extinguished the flames. The accident occurred nearly three weeks ago. A similar verdict was returned at an inquest into the death of a one and a half years old child, Finbar Murray, Friary Gardens, Cork, on whom a cup of hot tea was accidently spilled in his home.

SHELBOURNE HOTEL DANCE.

About four hundred persons attended the annual staff dance of the Shelbourne Hotel, which was held in the hotel ballroom, St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, last night. There were numerous spot prizes, and music was provided by Mr. Charles Harvey and his Capitolians. The success of the function was due in no small measure to the work of the Dance Committee, which consisted of Mr. John Fenlon, Chairman; Mr. L. Gleeson, Mr. J. Daly, Mr. W. Daly, Mr. P. O'Grady, Miss Bogue, W. Quinn, Mr. B. Haylan, Miss Walters, Miss Carter, Miss Evans, Miss Barton, Miss Moore, Miss Kavanagh and Miss Wall.

Those present included the Lord Mayor, Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.; Mons. Lestocquay, French Consul-General, and Madame Lestocquay; Mr. Powell, Manager, Shelbourne Hotel, and Mrs. Powell; Mr. Brennan, Assistant Manager; Mr. J. P. Walsh, Secretary, Free State Department of External Affairs, and Mr. and Mrs. Markey.

CHILDREN OF IRISH GUARDSMEN.

The seventh annual Christmas treat and party for the children of former Irish Guardsmen was given in the Molesworth Hall, Dublin, last night. It was under the patronage of the Countess of Meath, and was organised by Mrs. Nicholson. Former Guardsmen and their wives decorated the hall with regimental colours, and in an attractive setting, Santa Claus (Mr. R. Seymour), after tea, distributed the gifts from a giant Christmas tree to the four hundred children who attended, with their mothers. Music was provided by Mr. J. Mahony and Miss P.

FURNITURE AUCTIONS CONDUCTED BY JAMES H. NORTH & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 110 GRAFTON STREET.

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS.

HOUSES AND LANDS.

ANGLESEA ROAD, DONNYBROOK—PRICE £1,300—A Modern Non-basement House, with plot of ground at rear and garden. Two reception rooms, five bedrooms, maids' rooms, bathroom, etc.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

FOXROCK—TO BE LET, Furnished, for three months or longer as may be arranged, an exceptionally attractive Detached Residence, standing in about two acres. Panelled hall, two reception rooms with bay windows, four bedrooms, bathroom, two maids' rooms, etc.; electric light, garage.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

JAMES H. NORTH & CO., 110 GRAFTON STREET.

Sale! Sale! Sale!

HICKEY'S SALE

STARTS TO-MORROW (Saturday)

THEY WHO HESITATE WILL LOSE. NO JOBS.

All our well known reliable goods will be cleared at extraordinary low prices. In all departments Oddments and Tossed Goods will be cleared under cost.

GET TO THIS SALE EARLY. OPEN at 10 o'c.

HICKEY'S Earl Street, DUBLIN

OUTFITTERS—GENERAL DRAPERS—FURNISHERS

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1.)

SITUATIONS VACANT.

THE INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

The Secretary of State for India in Council proposes to make a number of appointments to permanent Commissions in His Majesty's Indian Medical Service. The Selection Committee will meet at the India Office early in January, 1934, to consider applications.

Well qualified medical men of European descent (British subjects) under 32 years of age who desire to be considered should apply to the Under Secretary of State for India, Military Department, India Office, for terms of application, regulations and other particulars. Envelopes should be marked on the top left-hand corner "Medical Recruitment."

The selected candidates will be required to undergo a course of instruction in this country, commencing early in February, 1934, prior to sailing to India in the Autumn of 1934.

India Office, November, 1933.

COMHLUCHT SIUICRE EIREANN, TEO.

CHIEF CLERKS (MALE) OF BEET, RESIDUALS AND TRANSPORT DEPARTMENTS.

Applications for posts as Chief Clerks in the Beet, Residuals and Transport Departments, at salaries of £250, £200, £200, respectively, will be received by the undersigned not later than January 3rd, 1934.

Successful applicants will be required to take up duty at the company's factories in Tuam, Thurles and Mallow.

Preference will be given to applications received from persons residing in the neighbourhood of the factories.

Persons who have already made applications for any employment in the company's service are requested not to apply again, as applications already received will be considered for the above posts.

Applications should be marked "Clerkships," and addressed to:—

THE SECRETARY, COMHLUCHT SIUICRE EIREANN, TEO, 58 ST. STEPHEN'S GREEN, DUBLIN. 27 F

THE INDUSTRIAL CREDIT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Applications are invited for the post of ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANT in the Industrial Credit Company, Limited. Salary £350 per annum, rising by annual increments of £25 to £600 per annum. Experience essential. Application forms may be had from the Secretary of the Company, 9 Leinster street, Dublin; and when completed should be posted to reach the Secretary not later than Friday, 5th January, 1934.

A BUSINESS Training in Sherry's College, 76 Stephen's Green, qualifies for the best posts. Prospectus free. T

A JUNIOR SALESMAN REQUIRED; one with little experience preferred. Apply personally, Cavendish Furniture Company, Grafton street, Dublin. 25 F

ABANDON Unemployment—Electrical Engineering, Wireless; numerous recent appointments; 100 per cent. successes; next session, 8th January; prospectus free.—Atlantic College, 2 Upper Ely place. 8 29

ASSISTANT REQUIRED for high class Confectioner and Baker, South side; good high class experience required. Rathgar, Terenure district; state experience, etc.—X 1953, this office. 28 F

CAPABLE MOTHER'S HELP WANTED daily; good references; must live near. Apply 63 Rathfarnham road, Terenure. 26 F

CORPORATE Accountants have vacancy for ARTICLED CLERK; no fee.—X 1902, this office. 28 B

COMPETENT ACCOUNTANT and COSTING CLERK WANTED for Builder's Office, country town; must have excellent references; state salary, copies testimonials.—X 1928, this office. 28 F

ECONOMICAL Wireless Loud Speaker Outfit, by an Expert, in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 27 F

FIVE Guineas offered for Correct Solutions of simple Picture Puzzle in the Christmas Number of the "Weekly Irish Times." Now on Sale. Price threepence. T

IRONMONGERY — ASSISTANT WANTED with knowledge of Seed Trade. Apply, stating age, experience and salary expected, with copies of testimonials, X 1988, this office.

NOTICE.

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisements in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

JUNIOR CLERK WANTED for city office; shorthand typist, with experience of mechanical transport preferred; must be well recommended; good address; state wages, copies testimonials.—X 1927, this office.

LADIES desirous of acquiring the Art of Cutting and Making Garments in their own homes should communicate for free advice to The John Williamson Academy, Ltd., 42 Gerrard street, London, W.1. 12 26

LAUNDRY — WORKING FOREWOMAN REQUIRED, under managress; good wages; considerable experience and good references necessary. Apply, in writing only, Mirror Laundry, Dolphin's Barn, Dublin. 28 F

MOTOR SALESMAN—REQUIRED, a first class SALESMAN, who must be experienced in the Motor business; give full particulars of experience and salary required, also copies of references. Applications to be by letter only.—Hunt Motors, Ltd., Lower Mount street, Dublin. 28 F

PAGE BOY WANTED (outdoor), under 16; must be intelligent and well recommended.—X 1900, this office. 28 F

THE Maguires should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 27 F

WANTED, LADY HELP (Protestant) to help mind delicate boy; maid kept; good references.—1583, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 27 E

WANTED, intelligent GIRL as JUNIOR CLERK in city office; state age, experience, etc.—X 1920, this office.

WANTED, a JUNIOR CLERK for progressive Motor business in Dublin, with several years' experience; give fullest information and copies of references (if any), stating salary required.—X 1940, this office. 28 F

WANTED, good COOK HOUSEKEEPER, Killiney; three in family; maid kept; 30-45; nice cooking necessary; personal recommendation essential; copies.—X 1890, this office. 27 F

WANTED, APPRENTICE to Motor Trade by a leading city Firm; state age and full particulars. X 1918, this office. 28 B

WANTED, capable FOUNDRY FURNACE MAN, able to tap and charge cupola, also capable of lining cupola and shanks. Apply by letter in the first instance to Drogheda Ironworks Co., Drogheda. 28 A

WANTED, fully competent BOOKKEEPER. Able to prepare a Balance Sheet, take charge of staff. A good knowledge of costing an advantage. Copies of references and fullest information, also salary, required. Good prospects for the right man.—X 1960, this office. 28 F

WANTED, BOY, Office; 5/- week; give age and particulars.—X 1961, this office.

WANTED, WOMAN for Household Darning Repairs, Dun Laoghaire.—1586, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

WANTED, CHARGE for Manchester Dept. of large Drapery establishment in good country town, South, outdoor; state references, experience and full particulars, to "Z 99, Charge," this office. 28 F

WANTED, JUNIOR CLERK, with knowledge of Ironmongery Trade. Apply, stating age, experience and salary expected, with copies of testimonials, X 1939, this office.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

ADVANTAGEOUS Partnership offered in professional business, producing £50 income, with splendid prospects; £2,500 capital required; suit well educated man with knowledge of city and suburbs. Replies to X 1952, this office. 28 B

ADVANCES on Chattel Property of all kinds.—Gorman, Pawnbroker, Winetavern street (opposite Four Courts), Dublin. X

CASH Advances from £10 upwards. Apply 34 Exchequer street, Dublin. T

GARAGE Proprietor city offers complete control, PARTNER; working arrangement; concern flourishing; reasonable capital.—X 1821, this office. 26 F

LOANS guaranteed on moderate terms.—F. Tooby, 5a Fowne's street. T

LOANS Advanced on reduced terms, £10 upwards; strictly private.—Commercial Union Loan and Discount Co., 57 Mid. Abbey street. 'Phone, 45096. T

QUALIFIED Accountant (Graduate T.C.D.) requires Partnership in Established Business, Free State or Northern Ireland; strictest confidence. Address "Z 84, Partnership," this office.

£5 TO £500 Advanced privately on approved personal security of borrowers at an extremely low rate of interest; loan can be repaid in small instalments to suit. Call or write for particulars.—S. Freeman and Co., 1 Garfield street, Belfast.

£5 AND Upwards Advanced.—31 Exchequer street, Dublin. Strictly private. Tel. 21597. T

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED.

SPORTS GOODS AGENCY.

MESSRS. T. H. PROSSER AND SONS, LTD., of 543 HOLLOWAY ROAD, LONDON, N.7, the well-known and old-established Sports Goods Manufacturers, wish to appoint PART or WHOLE TIME AGENTS (men or women eligible) in all districts, to sell direct to the public. Applicants must have an active and personal connection with sections and sports clubs. Liberal commission, and if necessary a supply on stock arranged. Apply, giving full particulars.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS, OFFICIALS, SERVANTS, ETC.

POSITIONS VACANT.

EXPERIENCED CHEF WANTED, permanent position. Address, with copies of references and state terms, "Z 62, Chef," this office. 27 F

EXPERIENCED BARMAID WANTED; state age, salary, copies references. Apply Benner's Hotel, Tralee. 28 B

WANTED, an experienced COOK for a County Dublin Golf Club; enclose copies of references and state wages.—X 1909, this office.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED

CHEF (Second), all round experience; 35/- week; any establishment.—Matron, Irish Times. 27 E

EXPERIENCED Cook or Kitchenmaid, hotel, college, or institution; good references.—X 1846, this office.

GOOD Housemaid or Waitress; experienced; excellent references.—X 1833, this office.

YOUNG, experienced Kitchenmaid, hotel or private, town, country; recommended.—X 1838, this office.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS.

DUBLIN firm of Solicitors would take APPRENTICE.—X 1944, this office. 28 B

MEDICAL NURSING AND APPOINTMENTS.

EXPERIENCED Nurse Attendant, hospital trained, city, suburbs; highly recommended.—X 1849, this office.

EXPERIENCED Nurse Attendant, daily or indoor, city, South suburbs; Protestant; recommended. Address "Z 80, Nurse," this office.

JUNIOR ASSISTANT REQUIRED immediately for provincial pharmacy; state full particulars. Address "Z 65, Assistant," this office. 28 B

MUNSTER Pharmacist REQUIRES JUNIOR ASSISTANT, Male (outdoor), by January 8th. Address, with fullest particulars, "Z 46, Assistant," this office. 23 F

NURSE Attendant disengaged; do night or day duty; doctor's reference; moderate.—X 1931, this office.

USEFUL MAID ATTENDANT WANTED for County Waterford lady; some knowledge nursing and lifting; age 30-40; free laundry; needlework; wages £30-£40; recommended by lady. Address "Z 92, Attendant," this office. 28 A

WANTED, Qualified CHEMIST, Manager, Branch, West; state age, experience, salary (outdoor); copies references. Address "Z 94, Chemist," this office. 28 F

WANTED, CHEMIST ASSISTANT, 3 or 10 years' experience, well versed in Veterinary Medicines. Apply, stating wages, age, experience, etc. (Protestant preferred). Address "Z 95, Assistant," this office. 28 A

WANTED, a TRAINED NURSE for Boys' Boarding School (Protestant). The lady appointed will be expected to assist the School Matron when not occupied with nursing duties; please state age. Address to "Z 97, Nurse," this office. 28 B

TUITIONS AND SCHOLARSHIPS.

ALL Professional and University Prelims., Oral and Corre-pondence. Success lists free.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin.

BACKWARD Pupils Prepared for School. Latin, French, Mathematics; Lady Graduate.—28 Neville road, Rathgar. 27 A

DAILY Governess, Protestant, disengaged mornings or afternoons; highly recommended.—X 1826, this office. 27 E

FIVE Guineas offered for Correct Solutions of simple Picture Puzzles in the Christmas Number of the "Weekly Irish Times." Now on Sale. Price threepence. T

LADY, Protestant, desires post as Governess, Help, or Housekeeper; excellent long references. Address "Z 74, Lady," this office. 28 B

YOUNG Frenchman wants to give French Lessons or Translations.—X 1917, this office. 28 B

GOVERNESSES AND TUTORS WANTED.

TUTOR, Backward Boy, twelve, "Three R's" chiefly; Ranelagh district.—X 1866, this office. 27 A

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.

ADVERTISER wants Position of Trust or Traveller; highest possible references and security. X 1876, this office. 27 A

CAPABLE young Lady seeks post Companion Help; domesticated, lively, musical and energetic. Address "Z 55, Help," this office. 27 A

FARMER'S Daughter, Housekeeper, all duties; business house preferred; recommended.—X 1895, this office.

HOUSEKEEPER—Lady (widow), Protestant, capable and refined, wishes position where maid kept; near Dublin; excellent cook. Address "Z 83, Housekeeper," this office.

LADY Shorthand Typist requires position; 2½ years' experience of wholesale office routine; highest references.—X 1867, this office. 27 A

YOUNG Lady, 10 years' office experience, would like post of Typist; salary £1 10/- weekly.—X 1911, this office. 28 F

YOUNG Lady Saloon Car) seeks employment, daily or weekly; terms moderate.—4 Elgin road, Ballsbridge. 28 B

YOUNG Gentlewoman desires position as Secretary or Daily Companion; highest references.—X 1955, this office.

MALE SERVANTS WANTED.

WANTED, Fitzwilliam square, end January, Married Couple, PARLOURMAN and COOK GENERAL; ex-soldier preferred, some experience; references.—55, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 28 B

MALE SERVANTS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Invalid Attendant or Male Cook General, disengaged next week. Address "Z 96, Attendant," this office. 28 F

MARRIED Man, no family, seeks position, good clean milker and plain gardener; highly recommended.—X 1878, this office. 27 A

YOUNG Man, single, understands farm work, plough, good milker, understands reaper, binder. Address "Z 68, Man," this office.

STEWARDS AND GARDENERS DISENGAGED.

GARDENER disengaged January 1st; private or market; highly recommended; South Dublin.—18, Wilde's Office, Bray. 28 F

YOUNG, experienced Gardener, daily; suburbs preferred; very good references.—X 1852, this office.

DOMESTICS WANTED.

AT once—Generals, Cooks, Parlour, H. Parlourmaids, Brady's, 14 Suffolk street (Grafton street).

A—16 COOKS, city, country, £30 to £60; P.maids, H. P.maids, Generals.—Kennedy's, 68 Sackville st.

CAPABLE WORKING HOUSEKEEPER REQUIRED for business house; Protestant; good salary paid to suitable person. Address "Z 89, Housekeeper," this office. 28 B

GREYSTONES—MAID ATTENDANT REQUIRED immediately, I.C.; send copies references; state age, experience, salary expected.—X 1948, this office.

IF Maggie O'Hagen sees this, please write X 1906, this office.

WANTED, respectable WOMAN, 30 to 40, light domestic and care of mistress, partly disabled; no family; home and 12/- week; board self.—X 1923, this office. 28 F

WANTED, Protestant DAILY MAID; no Sunday work 25/-, monthly.—X 1916, this office.

WANTED, refined MAID to look after elderly lady. Apply Greenville, Sundbrook road, Blackrock, between 12 and 1 o'clock.

"IRISH TIMES"

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended Unemployed, experienced and untrained; placed immediately

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 23062.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS WANTED.

SINGLE HOUSEMAID WANTED; uniform supplied; able to wash silk underwear and do a little mending. Apply by letter to Mrs. Nolan, Corbawn, Shankill. 28 F

WANTED, suburb Dublin, HOUSEMAID, able assist disingrown; some washing; three maids; enclose copies.—X 1860, this office. 27 E

WANTED, Killiney, fully trained HOUSE PARLOURMAID; personally recommended; three maids; enclose last 2 copies.—X 1858, this office. 27 E

DOMESTICS CONTINUED.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS WANTED.

COOK GENERAL WANTED, experienced, country Girl; small family.—55 Rathfarnham road. 27 A

WANTED now, COOK GENERAL, young; nonpa. basement; two kept; family two; £38; copies, age.—No. 49, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 27 E

WANTED, COOK GENERAL, for Monkstown, January 5th; early riser; small washing; housemaid kept; state age; £30.—1584, Irish Times Branch Office, Kingstown. 27 E

WANTED, 1st January, experienced COOK HOUSEKEEPER, all duties. Write, age, experience, copies references, Angel, Lisca hill House, Thurles.

WANTED immediately, B.C. COOK GENERAL, about 25 (non-smoker); all-electric house, family two, no rough work; all modern conveniences.—54, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

WANTED immediately for Bank House in the Midlands, young experienced COOK GENERAL, R.C.; good cooking essential. Address "Z 90, Cook," this office.

GENERALS WANTED.

CAPABLE young GENERAL WANTED; thoroughly good plain cook, laundress; small, adult family; Ballsbridge; help given rough work; good recommendation essential; copies discharges, wages.—X 1921, this office.

EXPERIENCED GENERAL, vicinity Merrion square; wages £24; 2 in family.—X 1747, this office. 27 E

GENERAL WANTED; Dublin suburbs; good plain cook.—X 1912, this office.

TWO Ladies REQUIRE partly trained GENERAL, vicinity Waterloo road.—53, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 28 F

WANTED, middle January, country, near Dublin, superior GENERAL MAID; good cook, early riser; no washing; nurse housemaid kept. Address "Z 85, General," this office.

WANTED immediately, experienced GENERAL; good cook; Rathgar district; personal interview necessary.—X 1905, this office.

WANTED, experienced GENERAL, good cook, for Howth; two in family; send copies references, all particulars.—X 1848, this office.

WANTED, experienced GENERAL, Roman Catholic, small family, Ballsbridge; must be good cook; no washing; wages £36; send copies references.—X 1938, this office. 28 F

WANTED, young GENERAL, country Girl, family two; Ballsbridge; must be neat, good at housework, highly recommended; send copies references; wages £26.—X 1947, this office.

WANTED, London suburb, experienced GENERAL; good cook; two in family; good wages. Apply, with copies references, Brownlee, Moseville, Glasnevin terminus. 27 E

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT; usual duties, except cooking; two ladies; Ballsbridge.—Address "Z 72, General," this office. 28 F

YOUNG GENERAL, good cook, laundress; small house, family; £30.—X 1933, this office. 28 F

NURSES WANTED.

WANTED, about the middle of January, good NURSE; two children; South side. Reply, enclosing copies of references, X 1862, this office.

WANTED, early January, "NANNIE" for child 3 years; do own nurseries. Apply, with references and state salary required, X 1942, this office.

WANTED, trustworthy NURSE HOUSEMAID for Nottingham, England; one child, 16 months.—X 1919, this office.

DOMESTICS DISENGAGED.

"IRISH TIMES"

EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.

NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS: 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, all capacities.

31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 23062.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS DISENGAGED.

SISTERS, together or separately. Cook General and House Parlourmaid; city or suburbs; both experienced and very highly recommended. Address "Z 81, Sisters," this office.

TWO Sisters wish to go together as Cook General and House Parlourmaid, city or suburbs; both thoroughly experienced, and highly recommended.—X 1841, this office.

YOUNG Cook General, experienced; city preferred; good references.—X 1840, this office.

GENERALS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED General, all duties, city or suburbs; good references.—X 1850, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, plain cooking, small adult family; highly recommended.—X 1851, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, shortly disengaged, adult family, suburbs. Address "Z 93, General," this office.

GENERAL disengaged, Protestant; two ladies preferred; wages £30.—52, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge.

GOOD General, country Girl, Dalkey, Monkstown area; excellent references. Address "Z 75, General," this office. 28 F

YOUNG, experienced General, plain cooking, city, suburbs, country; recommended.—X 1839, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS DISENGAGED.

EXPERIENCED Parlourmaid, free for Dublin or country; highly recommended.—X 1819, this office. 26 F

EXPERIENCED Housemaid, help light housework; city, suburbs; good references.—X 1842, this office.

EXPERIENCED young House Parlourmaid, city or suburbs; highest references.—X 1853, this office.

HOUSEMAID or Cook General (29); excellent references. Address "Z 73, Maid," this office. 28 F

MIDDLE aged Girl, housemaid or Betweenmaid, college, institution; go anywhere.—X 1894, this office.

YOUNG country girl wishes post as Housemaid; highly recommended; city preferred.—X 1945, this office. 28 F

YOUNG Girl, House Parlourmaid, some experience, age 18½. Address "Z 76, Maid," this office. 28 F

YOUNG General, good references, city or suburbs.—X 1893, this office.

NURSES DISENGAGED.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, light housework; good references.—X 1892, this office.

CHILDREN'S Nurse, help light housework; partly trained; city, recommended.—X 1837, this office.

EXPERIENCED Children's Nurse, or Nurse Housemaid, suburbs; disengaged middle January; recommended.—X 1896, this office.

GIRL wishes post, Nurse or Housemaid; good references; city or suburbs.—X 1932, this office.

RELIABLE Nurse, R.C., disengaged January 9th; long references, infant preferred.—No. 50, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot street Bridge. 27 E

FURNITURE.

ANY FURNITURE Residue, Pianos, Antiques, Purchased; prompt cash.—Thornton and Company, Auctioneers, Dun Laoghaire. 48 T

LAWLOR, Brunce will Buy or Sell your surplus Furniture. Auction every Thursday.—35 Ormond Quay. T

THREE Piece Chesterfield Suite for Sale, as new 'Phone Terenure 460, between 1 o'clock and 2.30. 27 A

MUSIC, PIANOS, ETC.

PORTABLE Gramophone for Sale, only used three times.—X 1904, this office.

THE Gramophone Stores, Johnston's Court, Grafton street, Dublin, are Agents for Columbia Records, Gramophones and Radio Sets. Civility and attention to all inquiries. T

DRESS, FURS AND COSTUME.

ABOUT Clothes—Mrs. Cusack, 65 Anngier street, gives highest prices for Left Off Clothing, Furniture, etc.; distance no objection. T

ABOUT Clothes—Highest prices for Ladies', Gent's, Children's Left Off Clothing; Furniture; distance no objection.—Mrs. White, 15 Aungier street. X

LADY'S Light Brown Ride Astride Coat (as new), Buff Breeches, Bowler Hat, £4 10/-; or separately; medium figure. Address "Z 58, Coat," this office. 27 E

WANTED, all kinds Left Off Clothes; prompt attention.—X 1924, this office. 28 F

HORSES, HARNESS, ETC.

GOOD Harness Pony for Sale, also Lina Ferret.—E. Smyth, Newtown, Drogheda.

WANTED Horse (farm work), also Pony, 13 hands; cheap to good home; blemish not objected. Address "Z 69, Horse," this office. 28 F

WANTED, three to five Sets Brass Cart Harness.—X 1939, this office.

POULTRY, FISH, CAGE BIRDS, DAIRY.

THE LAYING STOCK.

Writing on this subject in the *Weekly Irish Times*, the Poultry Correspondent says:—The severe weather coming so suddenly has certainly affected the egg yield, and there are many of the late hatched pullets not laying yet. If the recent mild spell returns it should help greatly, but, as it is difficult to make a recovery during winter, something should be done to spur them on. Night feeding might be tried, and housing conditions should be such as to keep them warm at night and provide scratching accommodation during the day. Feeding has much to do with egg production, not only that it should be plentiful, but of the right quality, furnishing material both for heat and nourishment. Maize is helpful for the first and meat of some kind for the latter. Also, exercise is necessary to assimilate the food and keep the birds healthy.

AT Fairyhill, Blackrock (telephone, 138—Leghorn Hens, starting laying, 30/- dozen; Rhodes, Wyandottes, 36/-; 13 Barnevelders, 22 10/-; quantity Pullets, starting 5/-; Pedigree Cockerels, also Black Leghorns, Light Sussex, individually and pen bred, from 12/6. 28 B

A PEN (six March) Laying Pullets; 5/- each.—X 1941, this office.

FOR Sale, Doves, 2/- each. Apply Mrs. Lynagnt, Kilmacoon, Doneraile, Co. Cork. 27 F

FOR Sale, New Milk, properly cooled and well sanitised, approximately 200 gallons daily; delivered any station Dublin. Apply "Macmine Station," Co. Wexford. 27 A

FOR Sale, 10 Large White York Boarhams, 3 months old. Apply The Steward, Bean Farc, Co. Meath.

HEAVY Fat Hens, Chickens (alive) Wanted; highest prices.—Manley, 203 South Circular road.

THE Maguires should see the "Irish Family Names" feature in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 27 F

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

FOR Sale, good class Cow, due to calve within a fortnight, good heavy milker, suitable for dairyman. Apply Wyvern, Bushy Park road, Terenure. 28 F

KERRY Heifer, heavy, rich milker, guaranteed correct; 9 guineas. Address "Z 67, Heifer," this office.

DOGS.

AROGOT Boarding Kennels—Pedigree Terriers for Sale; reasonable prices; inspection invited.—Mrs. Sewell Hicks, Glen Druid, Shankill. 'Phone: Shankill 22.

A BEAUTIFUL, choicely champion bred Yorkshire Terrier Dog, thirteen months, first prize recent show; another, six months.—Fisher, 115 Anglesea road, Dublin. 28 F

BLUE Roan Cocker Puppies from one guinea; grandsire Lucky Star of Ware; parents prizewinners. Address "Z 56, Puppies," this office. 27 A

COCKER Puppies, well bred, males £1 each, females £1 12/6; all carriage paid.—E. Hornbrook, Dunmanway. 28 F

FOR Kennel News, Articles, and best Reports of Dog Shows, also Irish Kennel Club Registrations, Reports of meetings, etc., read the "Irish Field," Official organ of the Irish Kennel Club. Published every Saturday. Price 2d. On Sale at all Newsagents and Bookstalls. T

GORDON Setters, 6 weeks, also Retriever Puppies; sacrifice, overstocked; stamp for reply.—Gardiner, Coolehill. 28 B

BUSINESS, BUSINESS PREMISES, LANDS, ETC.

ADJACENT to Westland row and Pearse street—26,000 square feet; fine factory, spacious rooms, chimney, offices, electric light, gas, etc.; seen appointment.—James S. McMahon and Co., 132 Stephen's Green. 28 B

GROCERY Business, etc., best position, Bray, Sale as Going Concern; steady cash trade; fully stocked; immediate possession; £200.—X 1883, this office. 27 A

GUEST House for Sale; 14 rooms, 3 bathrooms, hot & cold, large garden; charming situation, Dublin suburbs; always full; leasehold; as going concern.—X 1897, this office. 28 B

NORTHERN Ireland—For Sale as a Going Concern, a good General Business, with substantial residential building and 4 acres of Land, in good district, County Antrim. For particulars apply to R. Bryan MacKeown, Solicitor, 2 Wellington place, Belfast.

PICTURESQUE Site to Let for Building, near "St. Anne's," Shankill, main road.—X 1954, this office. 28 B

WORKROOMS Wanted—Wanted, close to College of Commerce, Workrooms for 12 or 14 girls; overhead light desirable. Replies to James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE AND WANTED.

ABANDON House Hunting. — Consult Garvey and Good. Free lists on application. Financial accommodation if required.—20 Lincoln place, Dublin. 28 T

ALBERT McARTHUR, "The Housefinder," "MacArthur House," 17 D'OLIER STREET. T

A COMPREHENSIVE list of Houses in all principal districts supplied on application. Every class of property available.—Jordan and Franks, 23 Stephen's Green. 'Phone 61640. T

ALLEN and Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green, Dublin. Telephone 43308—Lists of Houses, Building Sites, Shops (with and without living accommodation) in all districts. T

A BRAN road (Nos. 17 and 19), Whitehall, Drumcondra—Two delightful new Houses, well worth inspection; decorated to suit purchasers. 21 F

A SUBSTANTIAL allowance made to each Purchaser of Maretimo Villas, Blackrock, with which to purchase Mantels, Wallpaper, etc.—Archer, 12 Lower Fitzwilliam street. 'Phone 62023. X

A ATTRACTIVE Residence at Kincora road, Clontarf; 4 bedrooms, bathroom and lavatory, 2 reception rooms, kitchen, scullery, garage and outoffices, garden plot and rear; immediate possession; small deposit; inspection invited. Apply M. and T. Somers, on site, or at 48 Henry street; 'phone 45095. 12 28

AT Monkstown—For Sale, with possession, No. 4 Patenham villas, a most desirable house; built and designed by the late Mr. Kaye Parry, the famous architect, containing three reception, four bedrooms, maid's room, hot bath; modern garage; electric light; close to tram, train, 'bus and sea. Apply James S. McMahon and Co., 132 Stephen's Green. 28 B

JACKSON STOPS & JOYCE.

BLACKROCK—Semi-detached Residence, containing 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, w.c., kitchen, pantry, etc.; e. l. and gas; garden; room for garage; long lease, at £8 10/- per annum; price, £850.

CLONTARF—Modern semi-detached Residence, containing 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms, bathroom, w.c., kitchen, etc.; e. l. and gas; large garden; garage; long lease at £12 p.a.; reminiscent of rates for 18 years; price, £1,050.

KINGSTOWN—Containing 3 reception rooms, 4 family and 1 servant's bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2 w.c.'s, 2 kitchens; e. l.; garden; room for garage; lease at £10 p.a.; price £750.

Apply—

JACKSON STOPS & JOYCE,
35 KILDARE STREET, DUBLIN. Tel. 61705.

CLONTARF—Modern Semi-detached House, seven apartments, bathroom (hot and cold), electric light; garage; small deposit; balance as rent.—Prim Bros., Dawson street. 28 B

DETACHED House for Sale or Let, beside R.C.H., Kilmainham Cross roads. Particulars from P. J. Watchorn and Sons, Builders, Crumlin. 'Phone, Terenure 819.

DUN Laoghaire—Compact House, modern conveniences, good garden, £700. Apply Funeral Bureau (upstairs), Northumberland avenue, Dun Laoghaire.

EXCEPTIONALLY fine House, Rathgar; 3 reception, 4 beds, 2 bedrooms, boxroom, bathroom; fine garden, garage.—X 1959, this office. 28 B

FOR Sale, semi-detached House, Sydney Parade area; 3 reception, nice garden, four bedrooms; immediate possession. Apply X 1253, this office.

GREYSTONES—Executor's Account, House for Sale, Burnaby Estate; 2 sitting, 4 bedrooms, maid's bath h. c. close to sea and rail.—Hochfort Clarke, Estate Agent, Greystones.

HOME Farm road (No. 43), Whitehall—Delightful new House, every convenience; seen daily; small deposit secures. 21 F

HOUSE for Sale, leasehold; 6 rooms, charming L. garden, hot water bedrooms.—Craig, Waterville, Conyngham road, Dublin. 28 B

INVESTMENT, £75 nett, new Villa, Let on Lease, Bargain; price £950. Particulars from J. Baird, 14 Donegall street, Belfast. A

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisements in this paper great care should be taken to include the catch words, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

SITE for Bungalow Wanted, Dalkey or Killiney; state all particulars.—X 1870, this office. 27 A

SHANKILL—Private Sale, desirable small Residence, on 1½ acres; no basement, electric light, power, conservatory, outhouses, garage, useful outoffices.—X 1915, this office.

WANTED to Buy, House, with land, north or south Dublin, for building development.—X 1951, this office.

WANTED, Building Ground, from 10-20 houses, any good suburbs.—X 1907, this office.

4 CHURCH avenue—Bright corner House, 7 apartments, Selling.—Arthur Jones

HOUSES TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE Bungalow, adjacent to Sutton, for Letting; five rooms, h. and c. bath, electricity; garage, etc.; rent, £78 free. Apply, James S. McMahon and Co., 132 Stephen's Green. 28 B

BUNGALOW, Howth Hill, Furnished; six roomed, electricity, water; beautifully situated; winter four pounds monthly, £80 yearly. Apply X 1888, this office. 27

FURNISHED Cottage, Howth Hill, two rooms, kitchenette, w.c., electricity, water; delightful situation; £3 10/- winter monthly, £45 yearly. Apply X 1889, this office. 27 A

FURNISHED or Unfurnished; 9 rooms, e.l., gas; excellent locality, South side; near tram, train, churches, 'bus.—X 1925, this office. 28 B

GLENGEARY—Modern, non-basement Residence, on ¼ acre, containing 3 reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, bathroom, 2 w.c.'s, cloakroom, kitchen, etc.; gas; good garden; garage will be erected; in perfect order; will be Let on £100 p.a., plus taxes. Apply Jackson Stops and Joyce, 35 Kildare street, Dublin.

HOUSES and Self-contained Flats to Let.—Eccling and Dunn and Co., 11 Lower Baggot street. 26 10

HOUSES for Letting, Furnished and Unfurnished. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. T

HOUSE to Let, S.C. road, Portobello; near chapel and church; 8 rooms in good order; every convenience.—X 1864, this office. 27 A

HOUSE to Let, three bedrooms, 2 reception rooms, garage, garden, front, rear, bathroom (h. and c.). Apply Walker, Yellow House, Rathfarnham. 27 E

HOUSE to Let, South side, over shop; 4 apartments, electric light throughout; moderate rent.—X 1901, this office. 28 B

HOUSE, Unfurnished, five rooms; six to nine months; Rathgar.—R O 818, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

PALMERSTON Gardens—Modern Semi-detached House to Let, unfurnished.—Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street. 28 B

RATHGAR—To be Let, Furnished, at £15 per month, Detached House, with electric light and gas; choice open situation.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

HOUSES WANTED.

AT Dufferin avenue, South Circular road—Wanted to purchase, House, with 2 reception, 4 or 5 bedrooms, etc.; price between £800-£900. Bungalow, please, to James S. McMahon and Co., 132 Stephen's Green. 28 B

SMALL House to Rent, radius 20 miles city; large garden or some land; moderate; near bus, train.—X 1936, this office. 28 F

WANTED to Rent, £80 to £100, for one year, Unfurnished House, radius 5 miles from city.—X 1885, this office. 27 A

WANTED, Detached modern House, tennis court, garage, Rathmines or Dembrake districts, £23,000.—X 1908, this office. 28 B

WANTED, large House, suitable boardinghouse to Rent or Buy.—X 1957, this office. 28 B

APARTMENTS TO LET.

DUBLIN AND DISTRICT.

APARTMENTS Agency—Flats Board Residence, Furnished Apartments.—Miss White, 25 Nassau street. T

A COMFORTABLE Bed Sittingroom, select house, every convenience; moderate.—8 Ranelagh road. 25 E

AT 96 Rathgar road, Accommodation for Gentleman, full or partial board. 27 A

AT 28 Neville road, Rathgar, Apartments; no other boarders. 27 A

AT 29 Kildare street—Visitors or permanent; full or partial board. 28 D

BEDROOM and Sittingroom, with attendance, private house, suit young lady. Protestant.—R O 817, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 27 A

COMFORTABLE, well furnished Bedrooms, with full or partial Board, at reasonable rates for winter season.—The Hotel MacDermott, Harcourt street. 27 F

COMFORTABLE Double and Single Rooms, full or partial board.—14 Hatch street. Telephone 62956. 28 B

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street, telephone 62888—Flatlets from 1 gn., with private bathroom 1½ gns. Studio Rooms 10/6, any meals required; Room, bath, breakfast, 7/6. T

LARGE Bed-Sittingroom, comfortably Furnished, suit two; also small Bed-Sittingroom, every convenience; catering as desired.—2 Upper Mount street. 27 E

ROOM, partially Furnished, 9/-, or Unfurnished and kitchenette, 12/-.—R O 819, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

SELECT Accommodation off